THE "GIRL FROM FRISCO" AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. V NO. 272 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA.
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.

V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tiehling
Honolulu	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Singapore	Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI.
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £70,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
Lieut-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.,)
G. Bromlsy-Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.,
Narottam Morarji Goculdas Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 4 per cent per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

D. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

THE SUMITOMO BANK

LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ... . Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Hankau	Honolulu
Kyoto	Moji	New York
San Francis	Shimonoseki	Yokohama, etc.,
Hakata	Hiroshima	Kobe
London	Nagoya	Osaka
Shanghai	Tokyo	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,000,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	13,37,432	8	0

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE..

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Captal over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasu

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

EASTERN HOTEL.

13, Meadows Street, Bombay.
EXCELLENT CUISINE,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MONTHLY RESIDENTS AT CHEAP RATES

DURBAR DELAVER RESTAURANT.

Hot meals of exquisite taste and best quality.
14, GREEN STREET, FORT.

R. K. F. SASANIAN & CO.

Marine Lines, First Lane.
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS,
GENERAD MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD,

DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL

at which to put up at in Bombay is the

RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a central healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chefs, High Class Wines and Billiard Tables.

Please write to Manager, Railway Hotel, Charney Road, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 511

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE

Separate arrangement for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGHT AND BEAUTY.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay, and at
Calcutta, Delhi and Rangoon.

FASHION--UP-TO-MARK.

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of.*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit. Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

TRY YOUR LUCK

2,000 HANDSOME AND BEAUTIFUL FREE PRIZES

WHERE?

AT JAPANESE FINE ARTS

NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

To be distributed among 2,000 first Customers purchasing goods upto Rs. 10 or above. Not merely the prizes, but a great amusement too for the Customers in the drawing of the prizes.

COMMENCING FROM 5th NOVEMBER 1917.

SILK! SILK!

If you wish to know WHERE you can have best Silk piece-goods and embroidery at the

Lowest Prices,

where you may see designs never seen before, then pay a visit to or **write for Patterns** (free) stating requirements to

KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.

270, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opposite: Messrs. John Roberts & Co.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods etc.

At 2 p.m., (S.T.)

1 Second hand rubber tyred glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 Second hand rubber tyred palanquin office Shigram, in good order.
1 Second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 Bay Arab, aged, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF ESPLANADE ROAD, AND MEDOWS STREET, FORT, KNOWN AS "ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS."

Under instructions from Mr. Hormusji N. Vakil, the sole Surviving Executor and Trustee of the last Will and Testament of the late Mahomed Haji Saboo Sidick and with the approval of the Hon. the Advocate-General of Bombay in order to wind up the estate and utilise the surplus in charity, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned immoveable properties by Public Auction, on the premises on the day and the time hereunder mentioned:—

On MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the buildings, messuage and dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the corner of the Esplanade Road and Medows Street in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,155 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 82, New No. 4919, Old Survey No. 1384, and New Survey No. 9454, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward, Ward Nos. 1155, and 1156, Street Nos. 57, 59, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Medows Street, on or towards the West by the Esplanade Road, on or towards the North by the angle formed by the junction of the Esplanade Road, and Medows Street, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Executor and Trustees, or Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Advocate-General of Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT WEST CHOWPATI ESTATE.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on plot No. 16, the following very valuable building plots for a term of 99 years.

Lot No. 1.—An exceedingly choice plot of land, situate on the Board's West Chowpati

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(*Contd.*)

Estate known as Plot No. 15 containing about 1,788 square yards, having a frontage of 108ft. to Babulnath Road with the additional advantage of a road in the rear.

Lot No. 2.—A similar plot known as plot No. 16.

Lot No. 3.—A similar plot known as plot No. 17.

Lot No. 4.—A similar plot known as plot No. 18.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and site plans can be had on application to the Board's Land Manager or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF EXCELLENT BUILDING PLOTS AT MANDVI KOLIWADA ESTATE.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 22nd November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, near Plot No. 11, Mandvi-Koliwada, the right of occupancy of the following plots for a term of 999 years:—

Lot No. 1.—An excellent plot of building land known as Plot No. 5, Mandvi Koliwada Estate, having a frontage of about 78 feet 9 inches to Kazi Sayed Street, and containing about 587 square yards.

Lot No. 2.—A valuable corner plot of building land being No. 11 on the Mandvi Koliwada Estate, containing about 611 square yards and having frontages to Kazi Syed Street and Janjiker Street.

Lot No. 3.—A corner plot being Plot No. 14, Mandvi Koliwada Estate, having frontages to Dongri and Janjiker Streets, and containing about 618 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the sites, application may be made to the Board's Land Manager, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 14th Nov. 1917.

Messrs. P. HORMUSJI & COMPANY.

No. 123, Crawford Market,
Central Compound.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.

Daily bazar suppliers of dry and fresh fruits, vegetables, ice, fish and oilmen-stores to Navies, Clubs, Hotels and private Families Commission Agents, Purveyors and General Merchants.

All orders local or up-country carefully executed and promptly despatched under the special supervision of the proprietors.

Prices exceptionally cheap, genuineness of every article guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

CASH ONLY WITH ORDER OR V. P.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 3 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or 3e. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle," Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.	
Local	30	5	per annum.
Up-country	35	6	per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

LEPROSY of ten years standing Leucoderma and patches of any duration arising from vitiated blood cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Rs. 7/8 per week. Three days treatment sent free for trial. THE EASTERN MEDICINE STORE, 77, Durga, Ch., Mitter Street, Calcutta. 895.

ASTROLOGER—PROFESSOR XENOBIN—whose reputation as an upto date Astrologer is well known—is on tour. Predicts yearly, monthly and daily events of one's life and answers all sorts of questions on a thorough scientific basis, and attends private calls to any part of India. Send date, time, and place of birth. Address: Watson's Hotel, Room No. 112, Bombay. 695

TREASURY OFFICERS, P. W. D. Officers: Munition and Military Works, Jails, Railways and the various Government Depots have found our Locks quite satisfactory after long use. All orders and inquiries promptly attended to by Sole Agents, Pioneer Lock Works, R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road, Bombay. 507

DON'T CONDEMN YOUR TYPEWRITERS—We undertake all sorts of most intricate repair works and execute them in a quite substantial and up-to-date manner at very reasonable charges. Typewriters cleaned, Typewriters overhauled, Typewriters adjusted, Typewriters repaired at lowest charges. Every repair guaranteed. Estimates free. A Rev. Gent. writes "If anyone desires a Typewriter repaired promptly and with care, I am sure he can go to no better place in Bombay than to your Firm."

We repair all makes of Typewriters.
THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co.,
86, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele: "Writertype."

LOST.

LOST—One MALTESE PUDDLE with long white hair—brown spots below the eyes, named "Tobby." Finder will be rewarded. Information given to the Police FRAMROZE A MODY, Alexandra Road, New Gamdevi. 703

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comforts and separate Blocks. Moderate charges. Apply, H. F. SETNA, Proprietor 1000

FRUITS, FLOWERS, Etc.

WALNUTS or CHESTNUTS, 9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3-8, dried apple rings for cooking 6 lbs. for Rs., 4, honey 5 lbs. for Rs. 4, all charges included. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 352

GARDEN PEAS—Acclimatized Peas grown on the Department's Experimental Farm are available at annas three per pound. Packing and freight extra. Apply to the DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, Srinagar, Kashmir. 603

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AT ONCE—TEMPORARY TYPIST for an attorney's office. Apply Messrs. DASTUR & CO., Ismail Building, Horby Road. 769

WANTED—A good COMPOUNDER for up-country. Apply to Box No. 388, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 652

WANTED—A SOLICITOR as an assistant and a good MANAGING CLERK. Apply stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 411, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." 756

WANTED BANIAN for Bombay for Import and Export business of every description, excellent terms to suitable party. Write soon to Box No. 410, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 755

WANTED—L. Ag. or B. Ag. for a commercial firm. Experienced men to be preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 404, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 740

WANTED—A B.Sc. with Geology as optional subject, for a commercial firm. Preference will be given to experienced men. Apply stating terms to Box No. 406, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 742

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER for a shop in Poona. Apply with copies of testimonials and pay expected, in own handwriting, to Box No. 403, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 733

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—CAPTAINS and OFFICERS (native) with master's certificates for vessels plying on the Konkan Coast. Apply with copies of testimonials stating experience and salary to Box No. 409, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 753

WANTED—A GRADUATE TEACHER for the Universal High School, Hornby Road. One capable of teaching science also will be preferred. Apply personally to the PRINCIPAL. 750

WANTED.—A capable Office CLERK with sound knowledge of Gujrati, English and Typewriting (for China, Japan) Bohra preferred. Apply to Box 304 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 339

WANTED—A man with thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of Cement and its Manufacture. Only experienced men need apply stating terms to Box No. 405, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 741

WANTED—An exppert SHORTHAND TYPIST to join service immediately. Must be prepared for touring. Please state terms and enclose copies of testimonials to Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 709

WANTED—One efficient passed SUB-OVERSEER for State Public Works on Rs. 50 p.m. plus Rs. 15 as travelling allowance. Apply before the 15th December with testimonials, stating age and caste. The appointment will, in the first instance, be on probation for 6 months. D. S. SAPRE, State Karbhari, Jamkhandi. 762

WANTED—In an Indian State, a trained EUROPEAN LADY as TEACHER, Kindergarten, Music, Painting, salary Rs. 125 per mensem to start with, with prospects of increase. Address giving references and copies of certificates (which will not be returned) to Box No. 383, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 633

WANTED for a first class daily newspaper a thoroughly experienced man as MANAGER. Must be fully acquainted with and experienced in all the duties pertaining to the Managership of a first class newspaper office and press. Apply stating salary, etc., to the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LTD., Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—A GRADUATE with honours in English. One knowing Persian preferred. Pay from Rs. 70 to 80 according to qualifications. Those who have worked satisfactorily as English teachers in higher standards may apply. The selected candidate will have to begin his work from the 1st December 1917. Apply, with copies of testimonials, before the 25th of November to, the SECRETARY, High School Board, Siddhpur. 694

WANTED—A GRADUATE for the post of HEAD MASTER. Pay according to qualifications. Those who have a liking for the teaching profession and who desire to stay permanently need only apply. Wanted another GRADUATE for the post of FIRST ASSISTANT. Conditions as stated above. One with science preferred. Apply stating terms, age and previous experience to the SECRETARY of the A. V. SCHOOL, Maroli, via Sachin, B. B. & C. I. Railway. 754

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION as a Tutor, Secretary or Correspondent, by a competent Graduate. Apply to Box No. 392, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 666

WANTED by an experienced UNDER-GRADUATE TUTIONS in morning, or CORRESPONDENCE WORK in evening in Bombay. Second Language, Sanskrit. Please write to "M" C/o Rangildas Kapadia, Gandevi. 752

AGRICULTURAL SPECIALIST—Seeks an engagement as Estate Manager or Capitalist as Partner, assures good profits in Cocoanuts, Papaya, Banana, Cashewnuts, Casaurina, and Coffee cultivations. Excellent references. Write to "X. K." c/o Albuquerque & Sons, Mazagon. 693

WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—PERAMBULATOR and MANDOLINE, in excellant condition, will pay good price. Please apply Mr. WATCHA, care of Honkong Bank, Fort. 767

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND or NEW BOILER in good condition. Apply with particulars to Box No. 401 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 711

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle, Sealing Wax, Black Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9559

WANTED—STUDENTS desirous of joining Colleges to see PRINCIPAL, EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL for Matric and Senior Cambridge, conducted under Educational Experts at Convenient times at 259/261, Hornby Road., opposite Messrs. Cox and Co., FRESH NAMES enrolled for Matric and Cambridge, (July & Dec.) 1918. 815.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—JAIPUR and MIRZAPUR CARPETS of all sizes and tastes in retail at factory prices by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort.

FOR SALE—Young OSTRICH BIRDS. For particulars apply to Box No. 413, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 758

FOR SALE—One DRUM and GREY WINDER in working order. For particulars apply to Messrs. POPATLAL GIRDHARLAL & Co., Mill Stores, Yarns and Machinery Merchants, Mandvi Street, Ahmedabad. 659

FOR SALE—2 DINAMOS. One Dinamo with combine Steam Engine, 105 Volts, 250 Amps, 300 Revs. complete with switch-board. One Dinamo, 2,2000 volts. 19/7 Amps. Apply DAWOODBHOY N. CHOONIA, Kamatipura, No. 66 Shukiaji Street. 702

FOR SALE—DODGE BROTHERS' Touring 5 Seater Car. Self-Starter, Lighting Set, H. T. Magneto, and all other modern equipments. Absolutely perfect and in excellent condition. For sale as Owner has no further use. Price Rs. 5,250. Apply Dr. ARDESHIR ERACHSHAW HAKIM. Erachshaw Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 754

MACHINERY FOR SALE—11 Roller and Clearer Cards by Dobson and Barlow and one Slubbing Frame 60 Spindles by Brooks and Doxey in sound working order. Intending purchasers can see the machinery working in the Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills, Poona, and should send their tenders to the Manager, Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills, Tardeo, Bombay, before the 24th November, 1917. 715

FOR SALE—35 Carbotron Smokeless PORTABLE STOVES, a boon for use in tent in winter, size 3ft., diameter 8½ inches, large enough to warm a double poled tent, almost new, in thorough working order with 16 maunds special fuel (Carbotron cylinders). Also 7 Perfection Heating Stoves, 100-candle power each, with wrought iron Tray and Stove Guard and Airer complete, never used. Height 20½ inches without Guard. For particulars apply to Box No. 412, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 757

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE SURAT WEAVING MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at Bombay, at No. 67-69 Nagdevi Street, on MONDAY, the 26th November, 1917, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made upto 30th June, 1917.
2. To sanction declaration of a dividend on Shares.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th November to 2nd December, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
M. N. HATIMBHOY & Co.,
721 Agents.

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT WORKS AND ENGINEERING FIRMS.

WE have been appointed SOLE DISTRIBUTORS for the BENGAL BRASS CO., LTD., and can supply from stock Brass Stop Cocks, Bib Taps, Ferrules and most lines of Plumber's Brass work. Please send for prices to PALLONJEE EDULJEE & SON, Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay. 611

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
1000 "BEAUTY BOOK."
Nature's own Method.
By our C. A. M. M. ANIS

Will be distributed to the public for a month only apply with two annas stamp to cover postage, etc., to
Publishers **A. C. M. ENIS & Co.,**
303, Hornby Road, Bombay.
30, Wellington Street, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN EXAMINATION will be held at the Office of the Accountant-General, Bombay, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), on SATURDAY, the 15th December, 1917, and following MONDAY for the selection of apprentices for the clerical service.

The selected candidates will be admitted as apprentices on Rs. 25 plus a local allowance of Rs. 5 p.m., as vacancies occur in that class. On confirmation apprentices will be paid at the rate of Rs. 30 plus a local allowance of Rs. 6 p.m., They will be liable to be transferred to the Central Office at Delhi, whenever the interests of the Public Service demand it.

The subjects for the examination are:—
1. English dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. English Composition.
4. Handwriting.

Only those who have passed one of the following examinations can be admitted to the examination and they should apply to the CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, Accountant-General's Office, by 3rd December, 1917.

1. Government School Final Examination.
2. European High School Final Examination.
3. The full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
4. The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

Applicants holding temporary and permanent appointments under Government, should submit their applications through the heads of their offices.

The certificates mentioned below should accompany the applications.
1. Certificate (in original) of age, stating the date and place of birth.
2. Copy of certificate of having passed the examination referred to in the application.
3. Certificates (in original) of good moral character from two gentlemen of position perferably Gazetted officers of Government on the Active or retired List or non-official gentlemen of similar standing.

H. S. KATRAK,
Chief Superintendent.
Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, dated the 5th Nov. 1917.

NOTICE.

ALL INDIA ANNUAL FOOTBALL, HOCKEY and BADMINTON TOURNAMENTS organised by the Rajah of Vizianagram will be held at Viziarampuram near Vizianagram in December, 1917, during the Christmas Holidays.

Tournaments in the following will take place:—

FOOTBALL, HOCKEY and BANDMINTON.

The trophies to be played for, all of which have been presented by the Rajah of Vizianagram, are, as under:—

Cups and shields will be held by the teams while the medals are given to the individual players of the winning teams.

1. FOOTBALL.
   (a). Winners. A silver challenge shield valued at Rs. 500 and 11 silver medals.
   (b). Runners up. A silver cup valued at Rs. 200.
2. HOCKEY.
   (a). Winners. A silver challenge shield valued at Rs. 500 and 11 silver medals.
   (b). Runners up. A silver cup valued at Rs. 200.
3. BADMINTON.
   (a). Winners. A silver challenge shield valued at Rs. 500 and 5 silver medals.
   (b). Runners up. A silver cup valued at Rs. 200.

The tournaments are open to all colleges, schools and private clubs and clubs attached to colleges or schools throughout India (including Independent States).

Entrance fees for various tournaments will be as follows:

(A). Football ..... Rs. 10 Per team.
(B). Hockey ..... Rs. 10 ,, ,,
(C.) Badminton ..... Rs. 10 ,, ,,

and must invariably accompany the application.

No entries can be received after the 31st October.

All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary. 81

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS our clients, Messrs. HENRY F. COCKILL AND SONS, LIMITED, of Cleckheaton and Manchester, in England, have for many years past been manufacturing and exporting into India leather belting known as "COCKILLS' STRETCHLESS BELTING" having impressed thereon at intervals the device of a diamond with the word "STRETCHLESS" and the letters "M" and "V" respectively above and below that word enclosed therein (a diagram of which is set out at foot hereof) which device is the registered trade mark of our clients in the United Kingdom and has for a long time past been used by them in India and other countries as their trade mark on the abovementioned leather belting of their manufacture to distinguish such belting from that of other manufacturers. And Whereas it has been brought to the notice of our clients that another manufacturer recently shipped into India leather belting having impressed thereon a device SIMILAR in design and arrangement to our clients' trade mark which our clients claim to be an unlawful imitation thereof and calculated to deceive purchasers into the belief that the leather belting so marked is belting of our clients' manufacture

Notice is hereby given that the said device, a diagram of which is set out at foot hereof, is the exclusive trade mark of our clients and is impressed at intervals on every roll of "COCKILLS' STRETCHLESS BELTING" and the public are hereby warned against importing, purchasing or otherwise dealing in leather belting having impressed thereon a device SIMILAR to the said trade mark and notice is also hereby given that any person found importing or dealing in leather belting marked with a device so SIMILAR to that of our clients' trade mark as to be calculated to deceive will be proceeded against according to law.

HENRY F. COCKILL & SONS, LTD.,
MAKERS,
CLECKHEATON.

PAYNE & Co.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Henry F. Cockill & Sons, Ltd.
395

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE of the late SHIVJI BHOJA in the firm of Messrs. Shivjee Cooverjee and Co., has CEASED owing to his death and that the present partners of the said firm are Messrs. Hariram Doongersey, Pragji Mohunji, Kanji Vishram, Khatao Vishram, Khimji Liladhar, Virji Jetha, Kalianji Ukeda and Karsondas Khemaj.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for Messrs. Shivjee, Cooverjee and Co.
Dated this 13th day of Nov 1917. 766

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai NANDUBAI, widow and Administratrix of the estate of THACKER HEMRAJ PREMJI has contracted to assign absolutely to our client all her claims for principal interest and costs under the deed of mortgage dated the 23rd day of October, 1914, between Haribhai Govindji, of the one part and the said Thacker Hemraj Premji, of the other part and under the consent decree dated 12th day of February 1917 in suit No. 1467 of 1915 filed by the said Bai Nandubai against Laxmidas Bhasker as heir and legal representative of the Haribai Gavindji to recover the amount of principal and interest due under the said deed of mortgage dated the 23rd day of October, 1914. All persons having any claims on the properties mentioned above by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the assignment shall be completed without regard to any such claims and the same if any, will be considered to have been waived.

Dated this 13th day of Nov. 1917.
DIKSHIT DHARAMSI & PURSHOTTAMRAI
765. Assignee's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. LALOOBHAI SHIVCHAND has agreed to sell the undermentioned property free from incumbrances to our client. All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, trust, exchange, mortgage, charge, possession, lien, lease, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 61, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Land or ground of perpetual Fazandari tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Parsi Gully, Dhanji Doongaria Street, without the Fort, in the registration District and sub-district of Bombay, forming part of New Survey No. 1382 and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 705, Street No. 26 and containing by admeasurement 89 2-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the Dhanji Doongaria Street, on or towards the West by the sweepers passage, on or towards the North by the property of Maherbai Hormusji and on or towards the South by the property of Adamally Kikabhai and which property at present is in the possession of the tenants of the Vendor.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Bombay, 13th November, 1917. 768

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KHUSHAL HATHIRAM, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Mehta ..... Deceased.

PARAVATIBAI, widow of KHUSHAL HATHIRAM, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, appointed to apply for Letters of Administration on behalf of Ugreshawar and Shankerlal, the minor sons of the said deceased for their use and benefit and limited until either of them attains majority ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, the hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MABABARI,
Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 8th day of November, 1917.
Mr. NARAYEN C. DALAL,
731. Petitioner's Attorneys.

G. W. M. Reynold's Novels.

BOLD TYPE EDITION.

Mysteries of London, Printed on Superior paper with (Complete illustrations) 12 Vols.	8	0	0
Mysteries of Court of London 16 Vols.	12	0	0
Beauty and Pleasure, 9 Vols.	6	0	0
Mary Price, 8 Vols.	5	0	0
Clergyman's Daughter, 4 Vols.	3	0	0
Bronze Statue (Illustrated) 4 Vols.	3	0	0
Soldier's Wife, 2 Vols.	1	4	0
Leila (Star of Mingrelia)	1	0	0
Robert Macaire, (Complete)	1	0	0
(Seamstreess), (Complete)	1	0	0
Loves of the Harem 2 vols. Ready	1	8	0
Faust, 2 Vols.	1	8	0
Coral Island (First Vol. ready)	0	12	0

Postage extra in each case.

THE SHANMUGA VILAS BOOK DEPOT
MADRAS, G. T.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street

SALE ON FRIDAY THE 16TH NOVEMBER, 1917 AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), AT HORNBY ROAD NEAR KARANJIA & CO., LTD., AT THE PREMISES LATELY IN THE OCCUPATION OF ORIGINAL DESAI COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC GOODS AND RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On FRIDAY, the 16th November, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above place (where the goods are arranged for sale, one lot of electric goods including English holders, switches, brackets, English ceiling rose, electric fans, table fans of 110 and 230 volts, ceiling fans, battery fans, cinematograph and motor accessories, electric table lamps, fancy brackets, electric wire, leaden wire, amphere and volt metres, electric regulators etc., etc.

Rich teak and Blackwood furniture comprising dining table and chairs, rich tapestry lined, suites of sofas and chairs, single and double door almyrahs, marble top centre tables, easy chairs, teak and black wooden bedstead, writing desk and chairs, fancy gallichas, gramaphone machine, typewriting machine etc., etc.

The above is on view.

GANDHI, & Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 14th Nov. 1917.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF COPRA, MAIZE, NUTMEG, GROUNDNUTS, TAPIOCA FLAKE AND FLOUR, RICE, BLACK PEPPER, COFFEE, CINCHONA BARK, CASSIA, SANDALWOOD, BUFFALO AND COW HIDES, ETC., EX. S. S. "PANJIM" AND "DAMAO."

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 16th and SATURDAY, the 17th November, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Mazagon, Sewri Port Trust Reclamation, near New Tank Bunder, in the enclosure of Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Co., under instructions received by the said firm from the Portuguese Government the following cargo ex. the above vessels:—

3,000 bags copra, 181 bags maize, 45 bags maize sweepings, 80 bags nutmeg, 765 bags groundnuts, 110 bags tapioca flake, 50 bags tapioca flour, 700 bags rice, 150 bags black pepper, 400 bags coffee, 104 bundles buffalo horns, 36 bundles cinchona bark, 11 bundles Peruvian bark, 212 bundles cassia, 1,840 bundles rattans, 160 bundles sandalwood, 2,000 pieces buffalo and cow hides, 10 cases mace.

The above goods will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance must be paid for, and the goods must be removed within 10 days from the date of sale. All the goods will be entirely at the risk and for account of the purchaser from the time of sale.

If not cleared by the 10th day after the sale a charge of Rs. 10 per day will be made by the vendors before delivery is given for each lot, or part of the same, until cleared to cover extra charges, etc., due by the cargo.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 14th Nov. 1917.

AMUSEMENTS:

"Go, and Kill Him"

What is the mysterious power that comes stealing, creeping over the mind of a lovely girl, until she is compelled to take a revolver and go and shoot her own lover?

Here is a scene so

TRUE TO LIFE

It leaves you gasping. It is only one of the thousands of thrilling moments that are crammed into the fifteen episodes of the

GREATEST DETECTIVE DRAMA
THE
VOICE ON THE WIRE
11th & 12th Episodes now showing
AT THE
ELDORADO
CINEMA
The easiest corner at Lamington Road (North).
THIS EVENING
SPECIAL MATINEE at 5 p. m.
on account of DIWALI
Valuable Watches will be given away.
4 SHOWS to-night at 5, 7, 8-30 & 10-15.

NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET
To-night. To-night.
SPECIAL DIWALI WEEK PROGRAMME
An Ambrosio Masterpiece
"LA GORGONA"
OR THE
VIRGIN OF THE LAMP.
5,000 Feet. by 4 Reels.
SEM BENELLI
A GREAT HISTORICAL FILM
A GORGEOUS CLASSIC SPECTACLE
UNIQUE ITALIAN SETTINGS
GLORIOUS PAGEANTRY
AN ABSOLUTE NOVELTY.
Also showing
screaming two-reel KEYSTONE Comedy
featuring
SYD. CHAPLIN (Charlie's Bro.)
Thrice nightly—7, 8-45, 10-30.
USUAL HALF RATES.
TO-DAY SPECIAL PRIZE SHOW AT 5-15

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF

HOWITT-PHILLIPS SEASON.

BANK HOLIDAY

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30

"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"

One of the funniest plays ever performed: a laugh from start to finish.

TO-MORROW (BANK HOLIDAY).

MATINEE AT 5 P.M.

"THE GLAD EYE"

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE HUGE SUCCESS OF MONDAY NIGHT'S "OUR DAY" PERFORMANCE AND IN RESPONSE TO MANY REQUESTS THIS FARCE WILL BE GIVEN INSTEAD OF "YE GODS!" WHICH WAS FIRST ADVERTISED.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30 p.m.

The Unprecedented Success:

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"

The play that has beaten all records in Bombay. To-morrow's will be the 20th performance in Bombay. No play has ever enjoyed so long a run.

FRIDAY AT 9-30 P.M.

"HINDLE WAKES"

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 5 P.M.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA.

"BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE."

SATURDAY NIGHT AT 9-30.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

"THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE"

Night prices:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, & Anas. 8.
Matinee prices:—Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 & Anas. 8.

TO-NIGHT'S BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

NEW PICTURE BILL

TO-NIGHT AND FRIDAY AT 6-45 p.m. ONLY

"BETROTHED"

"TWEEDLEDUM WISHES TO BECOME A HERO"

PATHE GAZETTE.

AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices:—Rs. 1/8, Re. 1, Anas. 8 and 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF THE WEATHERLYS!

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.

GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES.

PALACE

OF VARIETIES

THE PRESENT GAIETY CO.

Prior to being re-organized with new ARTISTES

Presents

FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT THE LAST

And highly successful

REVUE SERIAL

THE BANG GIRLS A NIGHT IN PARIS

Tomorrow Galla Night

Debut of

MISS LAURA DIAMOND

Soubrette and Instrumentalist

In Conjunction

WITH OTHER GAIETY ARTISTES

will present

CHOICE VARIETIES

In addition

3 Parts

Our Cinema Drama

STRAKOFF

The Adventurer

Also

Ripping Keystone Comedy

Opening Tuesday November 20th

An Event of utmost interest to Theatre going Public

TOM MELBOURNE'S REVUE AND COMEDY Co.

including

ALBERT MORROW

King of Novelties & Surprises

Some Press Opinion

"THE LAUGH IS IRRESISTABLE"

Book your seats now at the theatre.

819

AT THE FANCY FAIR AT BOMBBY

in the Town Hall the popular

ANNAPURNA COOKERS

and many other useful novelties will be sold.

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.

Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Syndicate Attractions

THE EXCELSIOR AT 9-30 P. M. EXCELSIOR CINEMA AT 6-30 P. M.
EMPIRE CINEMA FROM 6-30 to 11 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

Every evening at 9-30 p. m.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS

NEW BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.

Wednesday 14th at 9-30

The Great Bandman Success

ROMANCE ROMANCE ROMANCE

by EDWARD SHELTON

For the first time out East.

THURSDAY 15TH

Irene Vanbrugh's delightful comedy

"HER HUSBAND'S WIFE"

FRIDAY 16TH

"KICK IN"

Prices as usual. Plan at THEATRE.

EXCELSIOR CIENMA

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30

PATHE'S SUPER SERIAL!

THE "IRON CLAW"

2 Complete Episodes Every Week.

EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30. 8-15 and 10 p.m.

PATHE PRESENTS

DERWENT HALL CAINE

DERWENT HALL CAINE

DERWENT HALL CAINE

Son of the world-famous author

IN

"CRIME and PUNISHMENT"

A Gold Rooster Play in 5 acts.

"ONE DEATH—and thousands of lives restored to existence. For some useless life a thousand lives saved from decay and death. Shall not one little crime be effaced and atoned by a million good deeds?" So ran Rodion Raskolnikoff's creed in the book which was responsible for his being expelled from the University, but which elected him the leader of a secret brotherhood which admired him. The law proving too hot for him, he is finally forced to flee to America, still preaching his same doctrine.

DERWENT HALL CAINE AS "RODION"

PATHE'S GAZETTE

EMPIRE COMEDIES

Popular Prices Rs. 2 to 4 annas.

EMPIRE

For the Pick of the Pictures.

IMPERIAL

"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

TO-NIGHT

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

The best known and best dressed woman in America

IN

"PATRIA"

A great Patriotic Film

Intensely sensational and superbly acted'

DUTY OR LOVE	SERAJEVO TRAVEL.	PATHE GAZETTE	LUKE LEANS
Drama Cold	Cold.	Latest	to Literary Comic.

7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. Daily Saturday and Sunday Matinee 5 p.m.

LAMINGTON ROAD.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD, KHETWADI JUNCTION.

60,000 ft. long.

LIBERTY

20 Episodes 40 parts 12,000 ft. weekly.

OR

LOVE'S BATTLEFIELD

A most sensational, exciting and thirilling film.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY—7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

3rd week 3rd instalment commencing 10th November 1917.

BID HER GOOD-BYE!

On Friday evening you say "AU REVOIR" to the frolicsome, fearless, furious, frisky little Barbara Brent

"THE GIRL FROM FRISCO"

who departs from this city with the love and good wishes of thousands of her admirers.

To-day, to-morrow and Friday, you have a chance to watch her doing wonders on horseback, and exhibiting extraordinary detective capacity in her sublime adventures.

1. "THE RESURRECTION OF GOLD BAR"
2. "THE WOLF OF LOS ALAMOS"

AT THE

WEST END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

AMUSEMENTS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT THE

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

From Tuesday 13-11-17

ENTIRELY NEW SERIES OF

ZIGOMAR! ZIGOMAR!

4th PART

Zigomarean fame is too well-known to need any additional praise,

DO NOT MISS SUCH A GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

DEVALI HOLIDAYS.

Special Prize Matinees:

Tuesday 13th Nov. at 5 and Wednesday and Thursday 14 and 15 Nov. at 3-30 and 5-15 (S.T.) and every night at 7, 8-45, and 10-30 (S.T.).

On Sunday 25th Nov. Special Show at 9 to 10-30 (S.T.)

IN AID OF

"OUR DAY" FUND

Under the auspices of the POLICE COMMISSIONER

Mr. VINCENT

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA.

NEW SANDHURST ROAD

Tele. No. 2417.

SALE

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

SALE OF OPTICAL GOODS

To last for a Short Time only at specially reduced Prices.

Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.,

(Original Firm.)

Near Currency Bank, Esplanade Road.

Owing to simultaneous arrival of several big consignments long overdue on account of the war we are just at present very heavily stocked in optical goods,

With a view to saviug interest, insurance and other charges incidental upon storing these recent additions to our stock we wish to dispose of parts thereot at reduced prices, such as gold and rolled gold frames, Binoculars, Motor Goggles Brazilian pebbles, Kryptok, Sir William Crooks, Toric and other high quality lenses.

JUDGE BY RESULTS

Read the remarkable testimonials from both medical men and the general public and see what Erectruss has done for those suffering from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility even after other remedies had failed. Erectruss is the outcome of years of study and research and Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia," on which it is based, is one of the wonders of medical science.

The Erectruss is a "specialist" itself in all but cost: always handy, a sure and *natural* cure for these diseases, yet the total cost of an Erectruss is only Rs. 15 (plus postage etc.) a low price indeed for such a miracle-worker. Before you forget, just sit down and write for the Free Descriptive Booklet—it may mean New Life to you. Address to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Dr. Bier's Erectruss

Dr. P. S. GANLA, M.D.

SERUM-THERAPIST.

Guarantees a perfect and speedy Cure by Serum-Injections in the following Diseases:—

Phthisis, Scrofula, Hysteria, Impotence, Paralysis, Pneumonia, Plague Tetanus, Typhoid Fever Asthma and Sciatica.

Address:—Dr. GANLA BOMBAY No. 8

Storm and Rain-proof

SHADOWLESS LAMPS with latest improvements

For Public Halls, Railways, Streets, Gardens, etc.

From 300 to 2,500 C. P. Light

Illustrated Price List Free.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov. 12th.

		Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		6,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		..
" " Sales of East Indian		Nil
" Imports		Nil
Mid. Americans spot trading value		21.79
Egyptian F.G.F. spot Sakellaridis		31.95
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Jan.	27.13
	Mar.	26.51
	May	26.20
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	26 29
	March	25.81

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 12th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Old Contracts:

Months.	To-days prices.	
Nov.	20.00	Unchanged.
Nov.-Dec.	19.60	
Dec.-Jan.	19.45	
Jan.-Feb.	19.35	
Feb.-Mar.	19.26	
March-April.	19.17	
April-May.	19.09	
May-June.	19.01	
June-July.	19.93	

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
January	21.77+26
March	21.68+26
May	21.58+42

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 12th.

New Contracts:

Months.	Closing prices.	
January	22.03+54	
February	22.03+62	
March	22.02+70	
April	22.03+79	
May	22.04+88	

Old Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.	
November	20.10	+10
Nov.-Dec.	19.70	
Dec.-Jan.	19.55	
Jan.-Feb.	19.45	
Feb.-Mar.	19.36	
Mar.-April	19.27	
April-May	19.19	
May-June	19.11	
June-July	19.03	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 12th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.	
January	30.85	+25
March	30.25	
May	30.15	

Old Contracts.

Months	To-day's price.	
Nov.	24.25+25	Unchanged.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 12th.

Mid. Bengal Good	17.05	Unchanged.
" " Fully Good	17.30	
" " Fine	17.55	
" No. 1 Oomra Good	18.55	
" " " Fully Good	18.80	
" " " Fine	19.05	
" Broach Good	20.19	
" " Fully Good	20.37	
" " Fine	20.55	
" Scinde Good	17.05	
" " Fully Good	17.30	
" " Fine	17.55	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 10th.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Buye s	595	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Nov. 13.

Late last night in the Marwadi bazaar Good Broach April advanced to Rs. 474, and this morning the quotations were Rs. 475 Exchange and Rs. 477 Association. During the morning Good Broach was done on Association terms at Rs. 475. The rise has been due to speculators buying, and mills are also in the market as buyers for forward delivery as a hedge against sales of cloth. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 475½ for Good Broach, and after advancing to Rs. 479 dropped back to Rs. 477, and again recovered to Rs. 479. Fluctuations then occurred the price dropping to Rs. 474/5 and recovering to Rs. 478. The market will be open in the Marwadi bazaar until 9-30 p.m. At 5-30 p.m. the rates were as under irregular. There was no forward bazaar at Colaba to-day. The ready market was open.

Ready cotton has been firmer with a fair enquiry by exporters and mills.

The Rooms of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association are closed until Friday for the Devali holidays.

The market will be closed to-morrow, Wednesday.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April		480
Fine Hinganghat Wardah	January		468
" Nagpur Kampti			465
" Khamgaon Akola			454
" Khandeish			425
" Muthia			425
" Bengal			403
Fully Good Bengal			374

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good	April	483/8
Bengal Fully good	January	378

Market advanced owing to heavy local buying.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 12th November:—

Cotton	2,368 bales.
Wheat	42,595 cwts.
Linseed	1,809 "
Rape, Kal & Mustardseed, etc.	396 "
Gingelyseed	1,632 "
Poodyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	734 "
Castorseed	9,030 "
Rice	17,310 "
Myrabollams	72 "
Cottonseed	3,070 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	3,120 "
Jowar	1,433 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	332 "

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange

COLABA, 13th Nov., 1917, at 5 p.m.

Growths.	Super Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	.. 402	373	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	.. ..	..	..	
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	.. 385	..	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	.. ..	..	..	
Khandesh (M.G.)	.. 432	..	..	1/25th Jan 17
	.. ..	..	..	
Akola Khangaum Karanja (M.G.)	.. 448	..	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	.. ..	..	..	
Nagpore	.. 469	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Kampti (M.G.)	.. ..	..	..	
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	.. 472	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Broach (M.G.)	.. ..	..	479	1/25th Apl 18
	.. ..	..	..	
Mathia (M.G.)	.. 435	..	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	.. ..	..	..	

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

The disturbance in the Bay has moved slowly northwards parallel to the Madras Coast and its centre this morning is about two hundred miles east of Nellore. Rainfall has been nearly general in north Madras Coast, local in Orissa, south-east Madras and Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Burma. The chief amounts are:—Monywa one inch, False Point, Nellore, Cocanada, Calingapatam one and half, Gopalpur, Ootacamund two.

Forecast:—Extension of rain into Lower Bengal and Chota Nagpur.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 13th November, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Temperature continues in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Temperature continues in defect except at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in lower Sind but normal or in excess elsewhere. Temperature is in defect in Rajputana both during the day and at night but in excess in lower Sind during the day.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Temperature continues generally in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded in the northern half of the division and moderately or heavily clouded in the southern half. Day temperature is generally in defect; night temperature is also in defect in the north-western districts but in excess in the south-eastern districts and at Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded in the south Konkan and clear or lightly clouded in the north Konkan. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north Bombay Deccan and the adjacent parts of north Hyderabad, and heavily clouded elsewhere. Day temperature is slightly in defect, night temperature is also below normal in the north Bombay Deccan and in excess in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The depression in the Bay of Bengal has advanced in some northerly direction. The associated rainfall has been local on the north Coromandel Coast and in the Madras Deccan. Some showers have occurred also in south-east Madras and Malabar.

Local rain is likely on the north Coromandel Coast and in the Madras Deccan and some showers in Hyderabad. A few showers may occur in Malabar and south-east Madras.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on TUESDAY, the 13th of November, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (12th Nov.)	78.6	60.8	69	0	0	—0.21
Jask	87.4	68.6	34	0	0	0
Do. (12th Nov.)	85.6	69.8	37	0	0	0
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do (12th Nov.)	87.8	75.3	61	0	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	80.6	51.6	57	0	0	0
Rawalpindi	70.2	37.8	55	0	0	—0.11
Lahore	77.9	44.4	81	0	0	0
Jask	78.6	46.7	69	0	0	..
Ambala	77.7	47.3	78	0	0	—0.25
Delhi	76.0	56.3	60	..	0	—0.04
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	78.0	49.7	64	..	0	—0.03
Mainpuri	80.6	51.2	72	..	0	—0.11
Jhansi	78.3	47.8	57	..	0	—0.05
Cawnpore	78.4	53.5	76	..	0	—0.29
Allahabad	81.7	50.7	78	..	0	—0.18
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karachi	90.3	64.5	31	..	0	—0.05
Ajmer	76.9	44.1	66	..	0	—0.01
Jaipore	81.0	47.9	61	..	0	—0.01
Kotah	78.6	51.6	59	..	0	0
Mount Abu	66.0	51.4	18	..	0	0
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	83.0	58.7	63	..	0	0
Dwarka	84.5	66.7	87	..	0	0
Veraval	88.2	61.8	37	..	0	0
Rajkot	84.1	48.7	51	..	0	—0.14
Bhavnagar Para	82.2	52.2	66	..	0	0
Surat	86.1	53.1	56	..	0	0
Ahmedabad	86.7	54.6	42	..	0	0
Deesa	86.2	48.2	61	..	0	—0.05
Neemuch	76.1	45.9	43	..	0	0
Indore	79.1	46.8	49	..	0	—0.11
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	74.7	60.5	63	..	0	—0.23
Saugor	79.0	54.0	47	..	0	—0.15
Hoshangabad	78.7	54.4	57	..	0	—0.24
Khandwa	80.7	49.5	50	..	0	—0.22
Akola	86.2	57.0	48	..	0	—0.28
Amraoti	81.6	61.5	49	..	0	—0.30
Nagpur	80.8	66.8	58	..	0	—0.57
Chanda	81.9	67.2	68	..	0	—0.50
Raipur	84.1	67.7	74	..	0	—0.31
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.6	73.3	71	..	0	—0.33
Ratnagiri	84.9	69.1	61	..	0.73	—0.36
Marmugao	81.9	74.3	92	..	1.15	+0.45
Karwar	80.7	74.2	94	..	0	—1.92
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	81.7	48.0	51	..	0	—0.29
Ahmednagar	82.9	51.0	54	..	0	—0.39
Poona	79.8	54.3	63	..	0.27	—0.40
Sholapur	85.5	63.9	51	..	0	—0.09
Bijapur	80.1	67.5	70	..	0	—0.04
Belgaum	79.9	64.3	67	..	0.20	—1.10
Aurangabad	85.5	62.5	27	..	0	—0.30
Nizamabad (Indur)	80.9	65.7	65	..	0	—0.46
Hyderabad	76.5	63.8	80	..	0	—0.81
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	84.5	74.5	78	..	0.45	—1.58
Calicut	85.2	74.5	95	0.05	0.05	—3.10
Cochin	86.3	74.0	83	0.10	2.67	—1.55
Colombo	84.7	77.5	78	0.05	3.62	—3.21
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	80.3	73.0	84	0.25	2.24	—1.72
Bellary	84.1	71.9	64	..	0.22	—1.11
Cuddapah	81.4	73.9	95	0.12	0.77	—0.93
Madras	79.6	73.4	88	0.06	1.96	—4.23
Bangalore	74.4	63.8	74	0.04	0.03	—2.09
Coimbatore	84.4	67.8	87	0.59	2.07	+0.25
Trichinopoly	90.0	74.5	80	..	2.93	+0.60
Negapatam	88.5	77.7	88	0.06	5.48	—1.65

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 13th November, 1917, was 30.05 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either merourial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to lose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hair and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair the rough antiseptic, germ-killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.

V.P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.,

No. 155 (Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid.

Market, BOMBAY.

FREE

to any address—

Booklet describing

"Treatment of Accidents and Injuries" and Price List.

Write to—

KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES
373/5, UPPER CHITPORE ROAD.
CALCUTTA.

TELEGRAMS "KALPATARU" CALCUTTA.

A Japanese Bazar

For Prize distribution and Presentation

CHINA-JAPAN STORES

at Abdul Rehman Street, near Crawford Market,

stocks varietie of fancy articles, toys, decoration articles, mat-cushions, suit-cases, Lady's handbags, antimony and demacine-ware, lacquarware, tea-coffee and toilet sets. Please give us a trial and you will patronise us, as our prices are competitive and low.

ECONOMIZE!

MAKE YOUR OLD TYRES IN-TO SOUND RUNNERS.

DON'T BUY NEW TYRES.

Why pay high prices when we can renovate your Old Tyres positively equal to new ones at a nominal cost?

Write for our new Price List.

THE EAST INDIA RUBBER EXCHANGE CO.

Opposite Bank of Bombay,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—

WHAT?

Good reliable oil and water colours, Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distemper, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness

The Best Reliable House for these is—

KAPADIA BROTHERS,

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1008.

WORLD-RENOWNED

GANDIV ANTI-RHEUMATISM BALM.

Most effective remedy for headache colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all nerve pans

Price per bottle, annas 8.

Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,

SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

Branch :—Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

PRAG MAHAL FIRE.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER ON STORAGE OF CINEMA FILMS.

The Municipal Commissioner, has forwarded to the Bombay Corporation a report from the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade in regard to the outbreak of fire in Prag Mahal near Dhobi Talao on the 17th July last. In the course of this report the Chief Officer writes:

"Block A, the one involved, has only one staircase. It is open to the street, is constructed of wood has windows and air openings on each floor, is circular in construction and is totally unprotected from the lift shaft adjoining and from the lighting court in the centre of the block. Teak appears to be the wood used. On the ground floor it is situated only twelve feet from the rear of shops and godowns stored with inflammable goods, consequently when the fire broke out assisted by the lift shaft, etc., it acted as a flue and carried the fire to the top floor and thus cut off all ordinary means of escape of the occupants on the upper floors and proved itself a veritable death trap. The same may be said of the other staircases in the event of a fire happening on the ground floor and although only the one serving Block A has a lift working, the shafts are already there.

Except for these staircases there are no other ordinary means of escape from the building, i.e., no external ladders or direct communications with the neighbouring building Block B and C. From a fire point of view these staircases should be condemned as a means of escape or exit. Not only should they be reconstructed of stone but they require to be protected from the fire risks of the ground floor from the lift shaft and smoke and heat generally. External staircases should be provided to all floors"

STORAGE OF CINEMA FILMS.

The Municipal Commissioner in forwarding this report observes in the course of his letter:—

"As regards the storage of cinema films, a proposal has been submitted to Government in the President's letter of 5th February, 1916, to Government for an amendment of the Municipal Act so as to make the storage of such films in quantities exceeding 20 lbs. licensable, but the law has not yet been amended. The proposed amendment is included in a draft Bill which has been referred by Government to the Corporation. At present it is possible to take action, under Section 394 (d) (ii) of the Municipal Act, only in special cases where cinema films are stored in such a way as to give grounds for apprehending danger to life or property. In several such cases the parties stocking such films have been served with notices not to continue their trade except under a Municipal license."

As regards the storage of fireworks, etc., the Commissioner does not think that additional powers are necessary to secure stricter control over the sale and storage of fireworks, etc.

FILMS AND FIRES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is deeply to be regretted that a Municipality such as we have in Bombay, which, to my knowledge, is second to none in India, should be helpless and cannot provide for public safely against inconsiderate Cinema Film Companies who store their combustible matter in inhabited buildings and the rather over-greedy landlords who allow such dangerous stuff to be stored in their buildings. Can nothing prevent this? Can no regulations check this? Is humanity in Bankruptcy?

As one of the tenants of the Building justly complaints:—

"Now the building is insured and the Film Co., is insured. They are safe. But what is the fate of the tenants who lost their belongings with rewards of injuries?"

It would be better in the interest of humanity that the Municipal Councillors should be made to move to pass regulations safeguarding public life and property by forbidding, on penalty, combustible and such other dangerous stuffs to be stored in inhabited buildins.

This, if it comes to pass, will effectively put a stop to outbreaks of fire from causes of a similar nature in the future. The public will then be left in comparative peace and safety as regard their lives and property. And Oh! So much evil will disappear.

HUMANITY.

THE GIRGAON FIRE.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with a feeling of great horror that one has read the account of the fire that destroyed the Ekadashi Building in your "Sunday Chronicle."

Last July after the Prag Mahal fire incident many of your readers urged the Authorities, to do something to prevent the recurrency of such a catastrophe. Unfortunately nothing has been done as seen by the recent disaster. Many valuable lives would have been certainly lost, were it not for the presence of mind and coolness displayed by some of the tenants. I am informed that some of the residents had anticipated this disaster, and one legal gentleman had kept every needful thing at hand, and actually rehearsed his plan of escape.

Therefore Sir, the only alternative left to those who have to live in such a trying atmosphere is to practise similar methods and specially rope-sliding, and rope-climbing, as this is the only chance of escape, (in this case, the stairs are not worth speaking about), if they do not want to be cremated free of charge.

I myself have to-day invested a little money in a nice strong rope (wish I could use it otherwise) and am trying to acquire this subtle art for future contingencies.

My only chance is that the fire does not occur before I acquire the rudiments of this art, as I often find parts of used up films flying all over the building, and of course mixed up with straw, wood-shavings, waste papers etc., in some corners.—Yours, etc.,

PATIENCE.

35-7, Hornby Road,
Nabob Building,
Nov. 12.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

CONDITIONS DURING LAST QUARTER.

The Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality in his report for the third quarter of 1917, observes that the rate of mortality during the quarter calculated on the Census figures for 1911 gives a rather fallacious idea of the health conditions of the City. He writes:—Apart from the natural increase in the population since 1911, there is a large floating and semi-permanent population in the City. The War and Military Hospitals and Labour Camps are full and there is a large increase in the labour classes working in the Docks and Railways, etc., and a considerable number of Military officers and their families while all the hotels are overcrowded. Judging from the very large increase in the number of births (5,537)—which exceeds the decennial mean of the corresponding quarters by 505—and the returns of the passengers conveyed by trams in the city which indicate an increase in the number of passengers travelling of about five lakhs compared month for month with the preceding year, the population cannot be less than 11,00,000, while the population on which the mortality rates are based is 9,79,445.

The number of births registered was 505 more than the decennial average (1907-1916) The Infant mortality (2,619) was more than the decennial average by 439.

The number of live births registered in the quarter under review was 5,537, the highest on record for any quarter of previous years, exceeding by 933 the figure for the preceding quarter and by 173 that for the corresponding quarter of 1916, (5,364).

TOTAL MORTALITY.

The mortality from all causes registered during the quarter was 8,565, being higher by 1,797 than in the corresponding quarter of 1916, and 978 higher than the decennial average but 11 less than in the antecedent quarter.

The figure 8,565, however, represents the gross mortality of the period, including as it does 380 deaths among persons newly arrived into the City and not belonging to it; 3 from Small-pox, 3 from Cholera, 44 from Plague, and 330 from other causes with this correction the mortality for the period under report stands at 8,185.

Distributed by months, 2,843 deaths were registered in July, 2,869 in August, and 2,853 in September.

Small-pox registered 82 attacks during the period against 15 in the corresponding quarter of 1916.

The total number of deaths due to Small-pox during the quarter was 41 being 97 less than in the preceding quarter and 1 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year.

23 cases of Cholera were registered in the quarter against 162 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

115 cases of Enteric Fever excluding 6 among new arrivals from the seats of War were reported during the period under review compared with 51 in the corresponding quarter of 1916.

The number of deaths registered from Plague was 137 in July, 114 in August and 72 in September as compared with 69, 34 and 34 respectively in the corresponding months of the previous year.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

CORPORATION'S POWER TO ENFORCE AUTHORISED STANDARDS.

The Committee appointed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to consider the letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department, regarding the question of prohibiting the use of any but authorized weights and measures in Bombay, have submitted their report. The Committee has before them a letter from the Commissioner submitting proposals for the amendment of the Municipal Act so as to secure additional powers for the Municipality to regulate the use of weights and measures. The Commissioner suggested that the Municipality should obtain the following powers:—

(1) Power to the Municipal Commissioner to decide from time to time what standards of weight and measure should be used in the City.

(2) Power to verify such weights and measures and stamp them every 5 years.

(3) Power to prohibit under penalty the use of any weights or measures other than those duly verified and stamped.

After carefully considering the proposals in consultation with the Commissioner, the Committee recommend that the proposals be approved. They also recommend that the draft amendments of the Act may be approved subject to the words "subject to the approval of the Corporation" being added at the commencement of the proposed amended Section 418 (1). As the question requires urgent attention, the Committee urge Government may be moved to undertake legislation on the lines indicated at a very early date.

WATERMAN AT MANDWA BUNDER.

We have received a complaint stating that the waterman at Mandwa Bunder, a port 12 miles away from Bombay, has been removed and passengers going there are suffering much. The waterman was a Local Board employee paid Rs. 40 a year. Our complainant appeals to the Local Board authorities to appoint a waterman at the port.

TRAMWAY SHELTERS.

With reference to the Bombay Corporation's resolution regarding the provision of tramway shelters at the Crawford Market and Money School, the Commissioner has informed the Corporation that the Tramways Company have agreed to erect one long shelter at the Floral Fountain, another at the Crawford Market and one long and one round shelter at the Money School. The Company is being asked to put the work in hand.

SAFE RELIABLE & EFFECTIVE

MOTIWALA'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

1. **Motiwala's Pile Specific and Pile Ointment** are excellent preparations for the treatment of this unpleasant and very painful complaint. The Specific radically cures Piles, External or Internal, Bleeding or Blind, together with the accompanying costiveness in three or four doses. In addition to curing Piles it also removes rheumatism and lumbago or backache. Price per box 8 annas.—The Pile Ointment is unequalled in giving instant relief to sufferers from Piles when they feel excruciating pains in the rectum. Price—annas 8 per Box. For obstinate Constipation use Motiwala's Laxative Conserve. Price per box 8 annas.

2. **Motiwala's True Orient Tooth Powder** makes the gums firm and free from pain and blood and the teeth pearly white, sound and beautiful. It prevents the formation of tartar, stops decay and bleeding and removes all discoloration and bad or unpleasant odours arising from unclean or decayed teeth. To stop toothache, however severe, one or two applications of this dentifrice are all that are required. Price 4 annas per phial and 8 annas per box.

3. **Motiwala's Diarrhoea Drops** have saved **thousands of lives.** It is a reliable, cheap and unfailing vegetable preparation which invariably succeeds in curing Cholera in all its stages: Diarroea, simple, acute or chronic, strong attacks of Vomiting, Colics, and Purging from indigestion. Price per phial 4 annas.

4. **Motiwala's Dinner Pills,** by really promoting digestion and improving the tone of the stomach, cure Head-ache, Giddiness, Acidity of the stomach, Flatulence, Heartburn, Foul and Furred Tongue, Biliousness, Hysteria, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Vomiting and a great variety of ailments which are comprised in the term "Dyspepsia." Price per phial 4 annas.

Beside these medicines Motiwala's Cough Pills, Dysentrodyne, Ringworm Powder, Pulmonic Powder, Poor Man's Friend Ointment cuts, burns, etc., Lep, Fever Pills, Blood Purifier, Diabetic Cure and Fever Powder are very reliable and safe remedies. A special feature in Motiwala's preparations is that **they combine cheapness with efficacy and hence their popularity.**

A few extracts out of thousands of unsolicited testimonials are given below:—

1. Dr. W. J. Montgomery, Civil Surgeon at Buldana:—"I had a case of Chronic Diarrhœa to treat and as he would not take Hospital medicines for fear of being charged, I tried him with a bottle of Motiwala's Dysentrodyne, and am happy to record, with signal results * * * tried Motiwala's Pile Remedies, on myself and must say they have done me good * * * I lately used your Cough Pills largely in dry harassing Cough of Influenza with very good results indeed * * * Motiwala's Tooth Powder is excellent stuff. It makes the teeth pearly white and removes the tartar. It also has the effect of improving the breath."

2. Thomas Pillay, Esqr., First Class Hospital Assistant at Cannanore:—"I can boldly state that Motiwala's Dysentrodyne is the safest and surest remedy for dysentery."

3. D. F. F. Leao, Esqr., Government House, Malabar Hill, Bombay:—"After taking your Pile Remedies in accordance with your directions for **only 5 days,** the bleeding has stopped and there has been no blood for 5 days now. * * * The Medicines really proved effective."

4. J. J. Velloz, Esqr., Medical Practitioner, Nagpore:—"Those who have used your medicines speak very highly of them. I have a call for them daily."

5. Fred Frans, Esqr., Assistant District Settlement Officer in the service of H. H. the Nizam:—"I know that your medicines are quite reliable and efficacious. I have tried them many a time and they have never failed to cure."

6. Juno H. Bird, Esqr., Proprietor, Civil and Military Institute at Dinapore:—"I recommend Motiwala's Dinner Pills and all other medicines to all whom I meet and wherever I have recmmended them they have given every satisfaction."

7. Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna, Physician-in-Chief to H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda:—"I have used Motiwala's Cough Pills with marked success in many cases of Cold and Bronchitis of an acute nature, in one case of phthisis also I found the pills very effective. in allaying the Cough and allaying the suffering of the patient.

Sole Manufacturer:—

D. B. MOTIWALA,

Morland Road, Byculla,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 30th Vad of Ashwin, 1973.
Mahomedan: 27th of Mohurrum, 1336.
Parsi: 9th of Khordad, 1288.
Jewish: 29th of Heshvan, 5678.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for E. A. E. Force, Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar, will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 16.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).

SATURDAY, Nov. 17.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 19.

Homeward English Mail will be closed at the G. P. O. at 5 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: New Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-30 "Romance" and Iron Claw at 6-30 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema 6-45 p.m.
The Howitt-Phillips Company in "Story of the Rosary."
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m., every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m., at Edwardes.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-15 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market, 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-15.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 20
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail..	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class)	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 53
	Dep.	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time om Colaba:—

	BOMBAY. Arr H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mail	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express ..	7 40	21 21

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Nov. 13.

PART I.

1140 Drill and Instruction.

Parades for the week ending Saturday 17th November, 1917, at Headquarters.

Tuesday 13th 7 to 8 a.m., Recruits.

Wednesday 14th 7 to 8 a.m., Recruits.

Friday 16th 7 to 9 p.m., "A" Coy and "B" Coy: (Actives) and Recruits. Reserves Voluntary. Dress Marching order, Grey Shirts, Route Marching (March discipline.)

1141 Miniature Range. The Miniature range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Thursday 15th, Tuesday 20th, Tuesday 27th and Friday 30th November, 1917, at 7 a.m., and 5 p.m., each day for the firing of matches 4, 5, and 6.

1142 Clothing. The Quartermaster's Stores will be open for issue of clothing from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. daily except Sundays until further notice.

1143 Cycle Orderly N. C. O's: and men desirous of acting as despatch riders and cycle orderlies are requested to apply to the Adjutant in person from whom full particulars can be obtained.

Only those in possession of Cycles need apply. Motor Cycles preferred.

PART II.

1144 Decrease. The undermentioned is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date:—

558 Pte: N. S. Banker "A" Coy. (Transferred to Bombay Rifles.

1145 Move. Captain and Adjutant A. R. Kearsey proceeded to Sholapur and Ahmednagar on Sunday the 11th instant on Inspection duty, returning on completion.

1146 Standing Orders. Members not in possession of Corps Standing Orders or copies of new para 11 regarding Dress, are directed to apply for same at Headquarters at once.

1147 Move. Sergeant W. E Maconochie will preceed to Lonavla this day on duty in connection with the Detachment there.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY,
Captain,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles,
(Indian Defence Force.)

STATION ORDERS.

Bombay, Nov. 12.

ADVANCES.

886.—The Accountant-General, Bombay, is authorised to make the following advances:—

(1) Rs. 68-6-0 (Rupees sixty-eight annas six only) to Staff Nurse Christina Morrison, A.A.N.S., on account of advance of travelling allowance from Bombay to Belgaum on permanent duty.

To be adjusted in the usual manner and debited to the 6th (Poona) Division.

(2) Rs. 600 (Rupees six hundred only) to 2nd-Lieut. J. W. Tate, I.A.R.O., proceeding to School of Instruction, Ambala, on account of advance of outfit allowance.

(Authority—M.S. Chief's No. 6383/3 (M.S. 4), dated 26th October, 1917).

To be adjusted in the usual manner and debited to the 3rd (Lahore) Division.

(3) Rs. 600 (Rupees six hundred only) to 2nd-Lieut. V. R. S. Threlfall, I.A.R.O., Record Officer, D.A.G.'s Office, 3rd Echelon, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, on account of advance of outfit allowance.

(Authority—M.S. Chief's No. 63/4784 (M.S. 4), dated 6th November, 1917).

To be adjusted in the usual manner and debited to the D.D.O., I.E.F. "D" Poona.

BOARD.

887.—A Station Board, composed as under, will assemble at Carnegy Lines, at 10 a.m. on the 14th November, 1917, to examine and decide on the following points in regard to the Station and other stores held on charge of the Officer Commanding, Wing, 1st Brahmans.

(a) Which should be condemned.
(b) Which should be returned to store as unnecessary.
(c) Which should be replaced.

President:
Lieut.-Colonel R. B. Low, D.S.O., I.A.

Members:
Maior H. V. Lane, 1st Brahmans.
An Officer to be detailed by the A.C.R.E., Bombay Brigade.
An Officer to be detailed by the Officer i/c Supply Depot, Bombay Brigade.

2. The proceeding of the Board will be forwarded in duplicate to the A.Q.M.G., Bombay Brigade.

PASSAGES—REGULATIONS.

888.—Q.M.G. in India's No. 36543-1 (Q.M.G. 1), dated the 2nd November, 1917, is published for information and guidance:—

I am directed to invite attention to para. 165, Army Regulations, India, Vol. X., with regard to the main route from Bombay to Karachi being by sea, and to say that in all cases, when the interests of Government are best served by despatching officers to Karachi or Quetta, or vice versa, by the rail and sea route, this will be adopted, and especially so during the hot weather.

2. If the above is resorted to it will relieve individuals of a trying journey across the Sind Desert during the hottest part of the year, which should be avoided, whenever possible, having due regard to the interests of the State and the urgency of the duty necessitating the journey.

DRESS.

889.—The attention of all concerned is directed to the provisions of para. 823, A.R.I., Vol. II. All Non-commissioned officers and men detached from their Units on duty or on leave or furlough should be in possession of waist belts to enable them to be correctly dressed when walking out.

Strict compliance with the above is enjoined.

BOUNDS.

890.—The Main Bart at the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay, is placed out of bounds for all troops below the rank of Sergeant with effect from this date.

C. T. ANGIER, Capt.,
for Station Staff Officer,
Bombay.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell. Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

By kind permission of the Officers the String Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Rifles, will play this evening a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, commencing at 8 p.m. (S. T.).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The photographs of Sir F C. O. Beaman, Sir S. Batchelor and Mr. Justice A. B. Marten, appearing in our issue of Sunday last, were by Messrs. Vernon and Co.

TRAM INSPECTOR KNOCKED DOWN.

A Tram Inspector, Jagannath, while stepping down on the right hand side of a tramcar that was going along the Esplanade towards Bori Bunder, was knocked down violently by another car that was going in the opposite direction. Jagannath sustained a fractured skull and was taken to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

HACK VICTORIA COLLIDES WITH CARRIAGE.

While hack victoria No. 1135, was going along Mayo Road on the evening of Monday, the horse swung round and collided with a carriage as the right-hand shaft fell on the road. The second carriage belonged to Mr. Mahomed Vallibhoy and was standing on the road. The driver of the hack victoria was thrown on the road and received some injuries, and both the vehicles were damaged.

MAHARSHI DAYANAND ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary of Maharshi Dayanand will be performed in the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwady, Girgaum, on Thursday when Havan, Bhajan and Katha will be performed in the morning and in the evening after Bhajan, Speeches will be delivered from 6 to 7-30 p.m., (B.T.), on the "Life of the Great Man," by Pandit Balkrishna Shastri, Swami Omkar Sachchidanandji, Mr. Atmaramji and others.

FIRST AID LECTURE.

Dr. J. D. Dhruv will deliver lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" in the Class organised by Mr. D. F. Panthaki, under the auspices of the Bombay City Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, in the Central Hall of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobi Talao, from Sunday, the 18th instant, from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). The course consists of a series of about eight lectures fully illustrated, one hour every Sunday afternoon. No fees are charged for this instruction. Gentlemen intending to undergo the course should register their names with Mr. D. F. Panthaki, Honorary Class Secretary, Bombay City Centre, St. John Ambulance Association, Contractor Building, 545, Girgaon Road, Bombay, No. 4.

ELDORADO CINEMA.

The special programme arranged by the Eldorado Cinema on Saturday last in connection with "Our Day," was a decided success, and reflects great credit on the management and the party of ladies who assisted in making it so. The place was beautifully decorated, and those who paid a visit to that picture palace on Saturday, had a merry time of it. The St. Mary's High School Band played in the evening. All the expenses were defrayed by the management. The entire takings of this show, amounting to Rs. 541-12, having been handed over to support the noble cause.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the coming week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month	Bombay Mean time	Depth on Still.
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Nov	h. m	ft. in.
Tues	13	m 9 54	26 4	13	m 4 9	19 6
		10 51a	28 0		4 5a	15 11
Wed.	14	m 10 32	26 7	14	m 4 42	19 3
		11 27a	28 7		4 33a	15 5
Thurs	15	m 11 10	26 8	15	m 5 22	19 2
					5 12a	15 0
Fri	16	m 0 4	29 0	16	m 6 2	19 2
		11 48a	26 8		5 47a	14 11
Sat.	17	m 0 42	29 1	17	m 6 42	19 3
		0 27a	26 6		6 28a	15 1
Sun.	18	m 1 21	28 11	18	m 7 28	19 6
		1 9a	26 3		7 2a	15 7
Mon.	19	m 2 2	28 6	19	m 8 8	19 8
		1 57a	25 8		7 46a	16 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Nov:	Sunrise:	Sunset.	
,, 13 (Tuesday)	6h. 45m	6h. 1m.	
,, 14 (Wednesday)	6h. 45m	6h. 1m.	
,, 15 (Thursday)	6h. 46m	6h. 1m.	
,, 16 (Friday)	6h. 46m.	6h. 1m.	
,, 17 (Saturday)	6h. 47m.	6h. 1m.	
,, 18 (Sunday)	6h. 47m	6h. 1m.	
,, 19 (Monday)	6h. 48m.	6h. 1m.	

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	6	10	23.5 p.m.
New Moon	14	11	58.5 p.m.
First Quarter	22	3	58.8 a.m.
Full Moon	29	0	11.3 a.m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

"ROMANCE."

Whatever else the war has done it cannot be said that it has done much for the stage. The sickly sentiment with which the playgoer likes to vary the more recherché diet provided by authors who cater for the intellect as much as the emotions has in no wise lost its popularity. "Romance," which belongs pre-eminently to this class of dramatic writing has proved to be one of the most popular plays of recent times, both in the United States and in England. And seeing that it oozes false sentiment at every pore and vibrates with unreality this is not surprising. The theme is not new,—of that we do not complain for the dramatist who can find a new theme is too great a rarity to be regarded as a *sine qua non* of approval. Neither is it newly treated,—even the trick of the prologue and the epilogue is stale. The atmosphere of the play is middle Victorian in more than the actual costumes, which are a great handicap to people playing serious love scenes, and the sentiment and unreality is middle-Victorian, which is about the most awful thing that can be said of any play. To do the modern playgoer justice he is not middle-Victorian in his tastes; so we return to the ugly fact that it is the sentiment *qua* sentient and the fact that the verage person is totally ignorant of the phase of life of which it treats, and is therefore untouched by its artificality and sees nothing ludicrous in it, hat secures for success this love story of a audlin egotistical clergyman and an Italian opera singer, who knows as little of conventional middle-class life as he knows of her Bohemia.

What would happen to a play of this kind without exceptionally good acting and a competent producer one shudders to think. Last night fortunately it had both Miss Cathleen Doyle's performance of Cavallini, the fascinating Italian Prima Donna, who bewitches, and is herself bewitched by, the priggish Tom Armstrong, the young Rector of a wealthy New York parish, is an absolute *tour de force* as a piece of character acting; while the sympathy with which she played the very trying love scenes gave them the momentary conviction that was essential to carry the play through. Miss Doyle's acting throughout was flawless, a perfect piece of art; the assumption of the Italian, English and all the mannerisms was carried out without a single jarring accent of word or gesture and the artistry of the sudden contrasts of comedy and pathos, with which the dialogue abounds was as delightful and convincing as it could be. Mr. Carl Lawson also played with conviction and sympathy as the young clergyman, though he was not quite so convincing in the prologue and epilogue as the Bishop. But he carried through an extremely difficult part with great skill. Mr. James Gelderd was not so convincing as the somewhat unattractive Cornelius Van Tyl, the elderly lover of Cavallini, who makes a clumsy effort to save Armstrong from the revelation of his liaison with the opera singer. Minor parts were well played by Mr. Hugh Dunbar and Miss Evelyn Shelley.

And it must be mentioned that this first night production went without a hitch and was played with a smoothness that reflects the highest credit on the producer, Mr. Phil Carlton, and the whole company.

"OUR DAY" IN U. P.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 13.

Messrs. Cooper Allen and Company, Ltd., Cawnpore, who are acting as Honorary Secretaries for Lady Meston's "Our Day" Lucky Bag in aid of the Red Cross Fund, state that all the prizes in the Lucky Bag aggregating in value to Rs. 25,000 and numbering over 2,200 have been presented by a few patriotic friends, so that the whole of the money subscribed in tickets at Re. 1 each will go towards the general "Our Day" fund. The prizes, including a Motor Car and a Dimond ring, will be drawn on or about the 1st January, in the presence of a representative committee consisting of twelve Europeans and twelve Indians. Tickets are available up to 12th December next, and can be had from Messrs. Cooper Allen and Company, and the winning numbers will be published in all the important papers.

I. D. F. AND LOCAL SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

In the course of a leading article on the Indian Defence Force, the "Civil and Military Gazette" writes:—Amid controversies that have arisen, it seems to us that everyone is agreed upon one point and that is the excellence of the local service section, although a very large number of keen volunteers consider that the minimum of one hour's drill a week is too low. The general service part of the new organisation has not, however, been so fortunate in avoiding the attention of critics. Without in any way demurring to the idea of compulsory military service, we cannot help feeling that the scheme was framed without proper consideration of statistics. We shall not be greatly surprised if the authorities find that it is not feasible if only on the ground of economy to continue the Poona scheme. If that is so, we would suggest that they take the bold course of admitting their well meant error and abandon the general service scheme in its entirety. With ability to concentrate on their local service men, the various corps commanders would probably find that by the institution of camps for short periods during the cold weather and by making attendance thereat count in lieu of, say, three months periodical training, they would soon be in command of regiments that in efficiency and keenness would altogether surpass old volunteer days. Finally, the important question of the officering of the force would then be capable of proper handling, since an outstanding feature of the working of the general service scheme has been the shortage of officers, a great majority of old volunteer officers who have retained their ranks, being local service men."

PRES. WILSON'S DENUNCIATION OF PAN-GERMANISM.

PEACE AFTER VICTORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUFFALO, Nov. 13.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

Addressing the Convention of the American Labour Federation comprising an audience of six thousand persons, President Wilson who received an ovation, said:—This is the last and decisive issue between the old principle of power and the new principle of freedom. Germany's Berlin-Bagdad project was designed to threaten the flanks of half a dozen other nations. If Germany's war map is unbroken, she will control the world. It is amazing that any group should be so misinformed as are certain circles in Russia. I am opposed not to the feelings of pacifists, but to their stupidity. Pacifists do not know how to get peace. I do. Consequently I have sent Colonel House to Europe to determine how the war must be won.

THE SPIRIT OF FREEDOM.

Referring to Germany President Wilson said:—I believe that the spirit of freedom can get into the hearts of Germans and find as fine a welcome, there as it can find in any other heart, but the spirit of freedom does not suit the plans of the pan-Germans. You know how many intimations have come to us from one of the Central Powers which is more anxious for peace than the chief Central Power, and you know it means that peoples of that Central Power know that if the war ends as it stands they will in effect, themselves be vassals to Germany. Any body of free men that compounds with the German Government compounds for its own destruction.

Taking up Labour questions in the United States, the President said:—We must stand together night and day until the war is over. While we are fighting for freedom we must ensure freedom for Labour." Mr. Wilson denounced Germany for attempting to control international competition, declaring that the methods of German manufacturers and exporters under the patronage and support of their Government were the same sort of competition as the United States tried by law to prevent within its borders.

GERMANY'S SUBSIDY.

Behind the German subsidy system lay controlled in a large measure Germany herself. But this did not satisfy the German Government. All the while there were thoughts of political control which would enable Germany in the long run to dominate the labour and the industry of the world. The Berlin-Bagdad railroad was constructed in order by threat to force down the flank of industrial undertakings of half a dozen other countries so that when German competition came in, it would not be resisted too far, because there was always the possibility of getting German armies into the heart of these countries more quickly than any other armies could be got there

MR. MONTAGU'S TOUR PROGRAMME.

VISIT TO BOMBAY IN CHRISTMAS WEEK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 13

According to the present arrangements the Secretary of State will remain in Delhi till the end of the month. For the next wo or three days he will receive visits from the various members of the Chiefs' Conference which has just finished its sittings and the formal reception of addresses and deputations by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State will begin on Thursday. The party will leave Delhi at the end of November and spend the first twelve days of December in Calcutta. They next proceed to Madras and will be there from the 14th to the 22nd, reaching Bombay the day efore Christmas and staying there till the 2nd January.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A MAN AND A WOMAN FOUND WITH THROATS CUT.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of a man, name unknown, who was found still alive and squatting in a field near Chembur by Vishram Sambhu. The body of a woman was found lying near him. The man was unable to speak and he had blood on his body. A sub-inspector of Thana Police was summoned, who found that the woman's throat was cut and that the deceased had blood marks on his body. At a *post mortem* examination held on the woman at Kurla it was found that death was due to her throat being cut. The man was brought to the J. J. Hospital and his throat was also found cut and he was unable to speak. After some days septic pneumonia set in and the man died. Dr. Bardi, House Surgeon, was of the opinion that detah was due to the cutting of the throat, probably suicidal, which brought on septic pneumonia.

The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

THE WADHWAN TROUBLES.

(From a Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

A public meeting of residents belonging to the Wadhwan State and other sympathisers was held in Lalbag on Sunday under the chairmanship of Mr. Somachand Thakershi, which was well attended.

It was resolved that a deputation consisting of 15 selected representatives of Wadhwan Hindus and 10 representatives of Wadhwan people in Bombay, Calcutta, Amritsar and other places should wait on H E. Lord Wellingdon to explain to his Excellency the grave situation in Wadhwan arising out of the high-handed actions of the present administrator Khan Bahadur S. S. Kadri, and the consequent suspension of all business there and to solicit the intervention of his Excellency.

OTHER CABLE ITEMS.

ENEMY STRATEGY IN ITALY.

ELABORATE SCHEME OF ATTACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

A semi-official statement says:—The Italian situation yesterday was as follows:—

The Italians on the lower Piave were preparing to meet a fresh attack by Archduke Eugene whose objective is Treviso. Von Buelow's army, descending the Piave, had captured Belluno. Von Krobatine's army further to the left was following the valley of Cordevole and had passed Agordo. Lastly, Von Hoetzendorf's army, descending Val Sugana, had reached Asiago, but detachments attempting to advance eastward had been repulsed. Thus the Italians were vigorously opposing the enemy attempt to take them in the rear, which is the most serious menace.

VON TRIPITZ ON THE POSSESSION OF BELGIUM.

CONTEMPT FOR PAPER TREATIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

Speaking at Munich, Von Tirpitz declared that the question whether Germany or Britain should become the protector of Belgium would become decisive for the issue of the war and the German future. A mistaken solution of the Belgian problem would stunt German exports and degrade Germany to the position of a bondslave of England and America. Germany's military security lay in Belgium. This was only way to secure compensation for her enormous economic losses. Paper treaties would safeguard nothing. Germany could force Britain to recognise her protectorate over Belgium as she could hold out longer.

GERMAN PEACE TALK.

MR. BALFOUR ON SO-CALLED PROPOSALS TO FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Nov. 13.

Replying to Mr. Trevelyan in the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that the Government was not aware of any peace proposals by Germany to France. The alleged German advances through irregular channels to French statesmen, who were not members of Government, must be dealt with in France. There was no earthly difficulty in the Germans making peace proposals if they wished. (Cheers).

GERMAN ELECTRIC BOATS.

HOW THEY ARE WORKED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Nov. 13.

The Admiralty explains that the German boats off the Belgian coast are controlled by electric wire. They are propelled by petrol and carry from three to five hundred pounds of high explosives. The crew leave when the engine starts. A seaplane accompanying them signals to the shore operator the direction to steer. Upon striking its objective the charge explodes.

A similarly contolled boat was used with the experimental ship Vernon in 1885.

PENNY POST.

POSSIBILITY OF ITS ABOLITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Nov. 13.

The Postmaster-General, in a speech in London, hoped that the abolition of the penny post would be avoided, though he had seriously considered it more than once since his assumption of office.

GOLD STOCKS IN MALTA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. Nov. 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. King suggested that in order to strengthen the financial position gold should be withdrawn from Malta.

Mr. Hewins replied that the matter was one primarily for the consideration of the Treasury.

SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

A demonstration of fifty thousand Socialists in Vienna passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the war could be ended if Austrians nd Germans disavowed the desire for territorial acquisitions and assured complete independence of Belgium.

KARWAR'S SUPPORT TO CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME.

At a special general meeting of the Kanara Agricultural Association held at Karwar on the 4th inst, under the presidency of Mr. M. V. Kaikeni praying for the success of the British and Allied Arms, and the speedy and successful termination of the war; cordially thanking the British Cabinet, the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu, Secretary of State for India, and H. E. Lord Chelmsford for the generous announcement of policy made on the 20th August; strongly supporting the demands made in the Congress-League Reform Scheme of reforms, were unanimously passed.

BOSE RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

MR. MULRAJ KHATAU'S DONATION.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS.

We regret that we were misinformed yesterday in our statement that Mr. Mulraj Khatau's gift to the Bose Research Institute was of the amount of one and a quarter lakhs of rupees only. We learn that the gift is of the more splendid sum of £15,000,—that is to say about Rs. 2¼ lakhs,—in Exchequer Bonds,—a truly princely contribution, which, it is to be hoped, will act still more as an incentive to other wealthy and patriotic Indians to make up the sum for which Professor Bose has asked.

DECCAN COLLEGE STUDENTS' CONTRIBUTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On the inspiration of your editorial of the 25th September, 1917, I have collected Rs. 78 (Rs. seventy-eight only) from some of the students of the Deccan College, Poona, for Dr. Sir Jagadishachandra Bose, Kt., Research Institute, Calcutta. I enclose herein a cheque for the same, which kindly pass on to the proper authorities. The amount may kindly be announced in your popular paper as received from "Some of the students of the Deccan College, Poona," or I would be glad if you could print the names as per enclosed list should space permit.—Yours, etc.,

N. S. MOODLIAR.

333, Rastia's Peth,
Poona, Nov. 12th.

The following is the list of subscriptions referred to in the above letter:—

Mr. S. N. Reddy, Rs. 5; Mr. R. D. Prabhune, Rs. 5; Mr. V. G. Gadgil, Rs. 5; Mr. R. S. Parandhare, Rs. 5; Mr. L. N. Hebliker, Rs. 5; S. Z. Razvi, Rs. 5; Mr. N. S. Moodliar, Rs. 3; Mr. A. B. Vaidya, Rs. 3; Mr. Y. M. Chandrachud, Rs. 3; Mr. D. V. Vartak, Rs. 3; "A Sympathiser," Rs. 3; "Beau Brocade," Rs. 3; Mr. C. S. Patanker, Rs. 2; Mr. Mir Akbar Ali, Rs. 2; Mr. T. J. Sahasrabudhe, Rs. 2; Mr. V. R. Bengeri, Rs. 2; Mr. M. Ibrahim Beig, Rs. 2; Mr. M. B. Nagarker, Rs. 2; Mr. K. Ghansuddin, Rs. 2; Mr. N. V. Sathaye, Re. 1; Mr. M. S. Bhide, Re. 1; Mr. H. N. Raje, Re. 1; Mr. E. M. Joshi, Re. 1; Mr. B. K. Soman, Re. 1; Mr. F. G. Elim, Re. 1; Mr. B. V. Paranjape, Re. 1; Mr. S. G. Ranade, Re. 1; Mr. D'Arcot, Re. 1; Mr. R. R. Brindawan, Re. 1; Mr. A. K. Khan, Re. 1; Mr. Panchawadker, Re. 1; Mr. C. V. Naidu, Re. 1; and Mr. S. Samson, Re. 1. Total Rs. 78.

BRITISH AIR SUPREMACY.

BILL IN PARLIAMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Air Force Bill.

Major Baird, Parliamentary Secretary to the Air Ministry, in an explanatory statement said that the Air Force would henceforth have the same status as the Army and Navy. Supremacy in the air was as essential to national existence as supremacy at sea. Providence had endowed Britons in all climes with special aptitude for airmanship which gave a feeling of great security for the future.

GERMAN BAIT FOR SINN FEINERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

The Chief of the United States Secret Service has published two Sinn Fein letters which have recently come into the possession of the American authorities showing clearly that Germany dangled the bait of "independent Ireland" before the eyes of Extremists, but the promise to secure this was qualified by the condition, "If the course of war allowed it."

PROTEST AGAINST COMMUNAL ELECTORATES

(From a Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, (SIND), Nov. 13.

The following telegram has been sent to his Excellency the Viceroy, his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Commissioner in Sind and Collector of Sukkur by the President Hindu Public Meeting:—

Hindu mass meeting, Shikarpur, assembled yesterday respectfully but strongly protests against the grant of separate electorate in Municipality to Mahomedans, as it will create a disruption between the two sister communities and be subversive of the golden principles of united action for the common good of all. Hindus and Mahomedans here have always harmoniously worked for the common good and no necessity has arisen for the separatist policy. The Bombay Government previously ruled against such a policy. Your Excellency in Council will be pleased to see that such ruinous policy is not followed. If however separate electorate is allowed your Excellency in Council will be pleased to see that the population basis is strictly adhered to both in electorate and nomination, so that in the total the strength of the board, 18 should be Hindu and 9 Mahomedans, besides three officials. Hindus want united action, harmony, equity and justice.

Detailed representation follows.

THE FAMOUS FIAT.
When you can obtain one.
BUY A
F I A T
"The Car that never goes wrong."
Sole Fiat Agents:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
16

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

372 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.

410 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

DON'T
be misleaded by the Black sheeps who purchase all sort of rubbish from the Local market and call themselves the special importers of secondhand clothings.
READ
the best reviews given by all the Leading Newspapers of India and the testimonials given to us by several officials about the superiority of our goods and then you will admit
THIS
that we are the largest Importers and Contractors of the Second-hand Clothings
K. C. MARROTT,
189/91, Hornby Road, Fort,
P. O, Box No. 127, BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
187, 209 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tels. No. 1795.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
11-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

Accounts of over 800 firms successfully represented by
INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS.
NAGINDAS AND MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A., (London); F. Inc.; C. A.
CHURCH GATE STREET.
Telephone 2560.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
25, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY

British Provisions and General Stores.
239, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
High Class Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Perfumery, Provisions, Boots and Shoes' Hosiery, Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, etc.
Up country Orders promptly executed by V. P. P.
The place where you can get anything and everything.

SAJAN & Co.
FOR
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
TAMARIND LINE, FORT, BOMBAY.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMONDS MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.Sg America.
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editor can only receive callers between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. and on no account outside those hours.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

If your copy of the "Bombay Chronicle" is being delivered late or irregularly or you have any other complaint to make regarding delivery, please write immediately to

Publication Supervisor,
"Bombay Chronicle",
Medows St., Fort,
Bombay.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, November 14, 1917.

EDUCATION IN INDIA.

When England suddenly awoke to find itself drawn into the vortex and of a world-wide conflict, it was realized in this country that the Empire was in danger and, the voice of controversy was instinctively hushed. But even this war waged in the interests of democracy and freedom was sought to be turned to his advantage by the Anglo-Indian bureaucrat, so anxious to guard with jealous care the edifice of autocracy and re-action reared by him on Indian soil. The discussion of the most innocuous questions concerning the internal development of the country were shelved, and, every topic likely to give rise to the faintest semblance of a controversy was tabooed under the pretentious excuse of no controversy in war time. And the latest, though perhaps not the last, attempt to take cover under this shield in protection of his vested interests has been witnessed in the frantic efforts that were made, on this score, to stem the onrush of the coming tide in the shape of Mr. Montagu and his mission. Yet while this fetish of an avoidance of all controversy is being so vigorously exploited by persons in this country to suit their own ends, we have the strange spectacle of England "in the midst of a great war, with an immense amount of human sorrow," forming, in the words of Mr. Fisher, "a quickened perception of the great importance which education plays in national life" and seeking to introduce wide and far-reaching changes in the educational system of the country. If then England, the pivot of the Allies' war machine, with her immense pre-occupations and burdens arising out of the war, can find time and think it worth while to overhaul, readjust and enlarge her educational machinery, coulp not India, situated thousands of miles away from the critical battle-fronts and playing a far less important part in the great struggle, gird herself to a sustained, vigorous and rapid march on the path of educational progress? Even the most hardened opponent of compulsory mass education will not venture to deny that education, of every sort and kind, is the most insistent need of the day in this land of ancient greatness now steeped in ignorance. England has, for half a century, enforced compulsion in the matter of mass education and educational progress in that country means improvement in the character of the education imparted and the making of it more useful and more efficient. With us the educational problem, for graver and supremely ungent, consists mainly in attacking a vast and dense mass of illiteracy which faces one at every turn as an insuperable obstacle in the path of the social progress, moral improvement and economic well-being of the people.

It would be as well to note what our bureaucratic government, whose boasted efficiency and tender solicitude for the Indian masses are at present being so much traded upon, has achieved in a matter which in almost every civilized country the state accepts as a primary duty resting upon it. A generous policy was no doubt laid down and a noble beginning made in matters educational by the earlier British administrators of the country. But with a spreading education came the rising political consciousness of the people, and, a belief, as shortsighted and unwise, slowly gathered strength in the Anglo-Indian mind that the progress of education involved a danger to British rule in the country. The imperious pro-consul, who did not hesitate to rend Bengal in twain in the teeth of popular opposition, made a determined and for the time at any rate a successful attempt to throttle higher education in the land. An administrator, whose antiquated statesmanship and blurred political vision discerns a Maximalist in the Indian political reformer, held sway over our part of the country and was responsible for a most reactionary regime in all matters educational, and the Bombay Government was the Government which offered the strongest opposition to Mr. Gokhale's modest attempt towards the introduction of compulsion in mass education. Far from making a bold move in the direction of making mass education compulsory, which any government national in spirit and sentiment would have done years ago, we had the government of the day opposing a cautious measure in that direction put forward by an honoured representative of the people! And this at a time when the expenditure on elementary education in the country was hardly a penny per head of the population as compared to 16s. a head in the United States and 1s. 2d. in Japan, and the Director General of Education had naively admitted in his report that at the then rate of increase several *generations* would have to elapse be fore all the boys of school-going age were at school. Later and particularly at the hands of Sir Harcourt Butler, the cause of education both primary and higher, undoubtedly received some impetus and large grants for educational purposes were noted from public funds. In spite, of this increased educational activity, however, it must frankly be admitted that the Government has so far been surely tinkering with the educational problem in a manner which no government responsible to the people would have been allowed to do, and that the expenditure on Education in this country is grievously inadequate to its vast needs. When almost every civilized government, not only in Europe but in a number of Asiatic countries, has for years past pushed mass education by making it free and compulsory, whilst a number of Indian Natives States have already successfully adopted the principle of compulsion, two of our provincial governments have realized, or rather have been forced into realizing, that it is time for them to permit the introduction in the provincial legislatures of private bills allowing municipal bodies, under certain conditions, to introduce compulsion within their areas. And the people's representatives were expected to wax eloquent at this gracious and timely permission accorded by the Government, in effect, to the people to perform a duty which for over half a century has been well understood in all countries to be the primary duty of the State! Indeed no clearer case than this grievous failure in matters educational could be needed to demonstrate how inherently impossible it is for an alien and irresponsible bureaucracy to enter into the spirit of the people and lay down policies and inaugurate measures really needed for the progress and development of the country.

A bold for-reaching and clear-cut programme for mass education, undertaken by the Imperial Government for the country as a whole, is an immediate and most crying need of the day. This cannot be without a vast increase in our educational expenditure which must, in a large measure, be fed by increased taxation. But if England with her immense war expenditure and enormous national debt, with her industries crippled for want of men and ships, does not shrink from a large addition to her educational budget, we in India, ought to be able to face with perfect equanimity whatever sacrifices may be called for in the nature of increased taxation for our educational needs. And it is assured that all educated and informed opinion in the country would cheerfully respond to a case for such a sacrifice, for every Indian realizes that "of all great national tasks which lie before the country none is greater than this task of promoting the universal diffusion of education in the land, bringing by its means a ray of light, a touch of refinement, and a glow of hope into the lives that sadly need them all."

GAZA.

The importance of the British capture of Gaza is likely to be minimised by the unfortunate antiquated statement in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which is freely drawn upon by our contemporaries, that its population consists of 16,000. The fact is that it numbers over 40,000 souls at present. Whether or not the British military authorities will deem it expedient at present to push on further towards Jerusalem, is for the layman a matter of interesting speculation. But suffice it for the ordinary civilian to learn that the power of the enemy has been considerably shaken in that quarter of the globe and that the area recently acquired harbours a population which is anything but antagonistic to the new conquerors.

The modern town of Gaza consists of four quarters, resembling so many large villages. One of them stands on the flat top of a hill whilst the others are on the plain below. The hill which is covered with ruins of successive cities is crowned by a large mosque which was originally a Christian church built by the Crusaders out of more ancient materials. The town has no walls but the sites of very ancient gates remain and one of them is shown to the traveller as the gate celebrated in the Biblical story of Samson. Sand hills separate Gaza from the sea and the sand is encroaching on the cultivated ground, but between the sand and the hills the soil produces abundance of fruits and vegetables. Towards the north there stretches a large and magnificent olive grove linking human memory with hoary antiquity. Gaza marks, in a manner, the Turco-Egyptian boundary. It is a commercial centre of the district and exports wheat, barley, seasame and wool to the value of £60,000 per annum. The town is the see of an Orthodox Greek Bishop. The citadel erected by the Crusaders in 1147 resisted the attacks of Saladin until 1187, but was successfully assaulted by Napoleon in 1799. The mediaeval Moslem travellers and geographers, who surveyed the lands of Islam and have bequeathed us priceless volumes of accurate information, have almost all noticed the flourishing town of Gaza. Istakhri and Ibn Haukal distinguish it as the birthplace of Shafii one of the greatest Moslem jurisconsuls and founder of one of the four schools of Sunni Law who was buried in Old Cairo. They also make a curious note stating "Here too he, who was afterwards Khalif Omar, in the days of ignorance, grew rich; for this place was a great market for the people of Hijjaz." Mukaddasi's imagination was struck by a beautiful mosque in the town and the monument of Khalif Omar; he informs us that the town possesses the tomb of Hashim Ibn Abd Manaf, the great grandfather of the Prophet. When the celebrated Idrisi visited Gaza, he observed that it was a very populous city, though in the hands of the Crusaders. A few palm trees but many fruitful vines, a city of medium size in prosperity—is the entry in the itinerary of Abul Fida. To Ibn Batuta in 1385 the principal noteworthy objects were the fine Jami mosque and another one more recently built which "has a white marble pulpit."

Pushing on to and beyond Baghdad on the one hand and going past Gaza on a fair way to Jerusalem the British are treading as masters on soils which rival in past grandeur and remoteness of antiquity and civilization the most sacred and historic sites of India. It may yet be the proud destiny of Great Britain to unite under the standard of equity and racial equality diverse old civilizations emancipated from aeons of unfortunate misrule.

Notes of the Day.

The News from Russia.

The latest news from Russia, which comes via London dated the 11th instant, is of a highly encouraging nature, suggesting as it does that the Maximalist triumph has been only of a temporary character. That Lenin's mob forces succeeded in mastering the Revolutionary Government in Petrograd with a certain amount of ease is obvious, owing apparently to the rapidity of their action, that the Government was taken by surprise, the support they received from the naval forces at Kronstadt, and that M. Kerensky had not time to bring up the loyal troops from the Front to meet this new internal danger. According to the latest messages, however, Kerensky was marching on and was practically at the gates of the capital with an army of 200,000 men. This if true spells the doom of Lenin's attempt to wrest the power from Kerensky's hands. Previously the loyal troops had occupied Tsarskoe Selo town and the chief radio station and were driving the rebels before them in a disorderly rabble towards Petrograd, while even in the capital itself a revolt against the Maximalists had begun and was increasing in force.

The Censor's Vagaries.

While the position as revealed by these messages was still one of uncertainty, and in these days of constant surprise it is always unsafe to count on the developments that may occur in Russia before they have actually materialised, there is every justification for believing that, in any event, the news of the collapse of the Maximalist adventure cannot be delayed very long. Our news, however, is two days old and there is no knowing what the Censor either here or in England may be keeping back. It will be noticed that the telegrams of the 8th, which put a very dark and gloomy complexion on the situation, were held up by the Censor in India until the messages of the 11th came through and altered the face of things. This sort of tampering with the news to which the public is entitled seems to us supremely foolish. No doubt a plausible case presents itself to the minds of those responsible for keeping back bad news until the good news comes and the two can be presented together, but it is a dangerous expedient, the success of which depends on the certainty of the good news coming, a certainty which does not exist. It is extremely harmful, because it makes the public suspicious that there is *always* something being kept back. Thus, the satisfaction that we ought to feel in the present instance is tempered by the reflection that, even now, the news is three days old and we do not know what the Censor may be holding back. The safest course, in our view, is to give the public the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and to let the news, good or bad, be published as it comes to hand.

The Italian Front.

The news from the Italian Front is also of a more encouraging nature. The winter weather has broken and the torrents of rain and snow that are pouring down, swelling the rivers and streams and flooding the roads are not calculated to assist the offensive operations of the enemy. It seems to us that this latest enterprise of the German Headquarters Staff, damaging as it has been to the position and the plans of the Allies, has, like so many other of their great enterprises, just fallen short of the complete and final success that would have justified it. The Italians are exhibiting a rallying power and a capacity for recuperation which was to be expected of them, and it is not too much to anticipate that the enemy offensive has reached its limit. In the meanwhile, the significance of the new position that is being created in one respect is apt to be lost sight of. The Italians have a very much shorter front to hold and are on a line of positions which belong to a defensive scheme long prearranged. On the other hand, the enemy are continually lengthening their communications, and it is exceedingly doubtful how far their resources will be equal to the growing strain that is being imposed on them in the face of the sturdy opposition that they now have to meet.

Bose Research Institute.

It is not necessary to say that by his munificient gift of rupees two lakhs and a quarter to the Bose Research Institute Fund, Mr. Mulraj Khatau has set an example that many wealthy citizens of Bombay may well follow. Considering that the appeal for funds was made by Dr. Bose many weeks ago, it is to be regretted that other wealthy citizens of Bombay, besides Messrs. Bomanji and Mulraj Khatau, whose generous support of all proposals of public utility is known to be prompt, have not come forward ere this and set an example in this matter to the rich in other parts of the country. This is a great patriotic endeavour that needs support from rich and humble alike. From the latter standpoint the efforts which the students of the Deccan College have made, we hope, will inspire the desire for emulation in students of other colleges and among those generally who can contribute small sums.

Crime in the Punjab.

The criminal administration report of the Punjab for 1916, records a noticeable decrease in crime. The Local Government naturally express great satisfaction at this. The Government, however, have failed to notice an important aspect of this matter. On account of the war there has been a substantial decrease in the number of European Police Officers in the Punjab. Out of the usual force of 78 officers, only 31 were actually serving, while out of 36 non-gazetted European Police Officers six were on deputation on military duties. So that while the "British character" of the Police force diminished in quantity and the Indian character proportionately increased, the safety of the public was not only not jeopardised, but crime actually diminished!

New Education Programme for Bombay.

We publish elsewhere a summary of the main features of the scheme prepared by the Schools Committee of the Bombay Corporation to pave the way for the introduction of free and compulsory education in the city. The scheme has been prepared at the instance of the Corporation which passed a resolution in July last, to the effect that the time had arrived for a larger extension of primary education in the city. The consideration of the report and the details of the scheme must be deferred to a future occasion. What is most important to note for the present is, that the City of Bombay is no longer to lag behind other cities in the country as regards the measure of attention which education will receive at the hands of the municipal authorities. Thus the scheme lays down a programme of ten years, at the end of which free and compulsory primary education will be fully realized, though the Schools Committee believes that when the scheme is in operation, it will be found feasible to accomplish the object in a much shorter time. There are many perhaps, who, attaching the highest importance to education, may feel that the period is rather long. What is, however, essential is that there must be a practical determination on the part of the Schools Committee to see that free and compulsory education is introduced as early as possible. The scheme prepared bears ample evidence of such determination.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies attended Service at St. Paul's Church, Poona, on Sunday morning.

ANGLO-DUTCH GRAVEL QUESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

A White Paper giving the Anglo-Dutch correspondence on the gravel question shows that the Dutch Government contended not only that gravel transmitted was not intended for military purposes, but that the Rhine Convention and other agreements imposed on Holland the obligation to guarantee free navigation of waters lying between the Rhine and Belgium.

Mr. Balfour disputes the applicability of agreements quoted and asks if Holland regards the agreements as preventing the enforcement of her obligations as a neutral, also on what ground she claimed to prevent the departure of German ships captured at Antwerp by the Belgians.

CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

The Chinese Minister has lodged a formal protest with the State Department against the agreement between Japan and America regarding China. It is understood that China objects to any agreement affecting China without reference to the wishes of

KERENSKY LEADS AN ARMY OF 200,000.

AT THE GATES OF PETROGRAD.

EXPECTED DOOM OF THE MAXIMALIST REVOLT.

The tide seems to have definitely turned in Russia and there is little doubt that the fall of the Maximalist Government is a question of days or hours. The reports we received on the Russian situation after the accession of the Maximalists were untrustworthy, for the reason that the Provisional Government temporarily lost control over the News Service. The latest telegrams show that the Maximalists are collapsing, while the messages dated Nov. 8th and 9th are versions of events which were held back by the Censor. They relate to a situation nearly a week old, while the messages dated 12th Nov. give the present course of the revolt.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

According to wireless reports the Cossack regiments in Petrograd have united with the Minimalists against the Leninists. M. Kerensky, who is reported to be nearing Petrograd, is stated to have an army of over two hundred thousand men. This, if true, seems to mark the end of Lenin's so-called Government which, it transpires, has sent a manifesto to the belligerents in favour of a peace without annexations and indemnities, and of an armistice for three months in order to negotiate for peace.

LENINISM GOING OUT.

M. KERENSKY'S MASTERLY STROKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

Yesterday's wireless message from Russia reveals another kaleidoscopic change in the situation. Hitherto all the official news reaching the outside world has been from the Leninists, but Kerensky's masterly stroke of ejecting the Leninists from the powerful long-distance wireless station at Tsarskoe Selo, has enabled him to throw another light on the affairs. Telegrams from correspondents confirm that Leninism is going out like a guttering candle with gradual secession of its supporters. Everybody is expecting the entry of Kerensky into Petrograd at any moment, but fighting is not impossible. Leninists at Moscow attempted to seize power, but the garrison opposed the extremists and finally isolated Kremlin.

QUIET CONTINUES IN RUSSIA.

COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY ESTABLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

Reuter's correspondent in Petrograd telegraphing on the afternoon of the 8th says quiet continues. A Committee of Public Safety has been established. The banks and many leading shops are still closed. Ex-ministers have not been detained in custody. The Headquarters of the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates is protected by anti-aircraft guns.

M. KERENSKY'S APPEAL

6,000 SOLDIERS JOIN HIM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

The Telegraph Agency states that M. Kerensky on 7th instant at Gatchina addressed six thousand soldiers from the front who were *en route* for Petrograd, after which the soldiers decided not to proceed to Petrograd. The Agency also states that Ministers will be charged with complicity in the Korniloff affair.

SPLENDID RALLY OF LOYALIST REGIMENTS.

DISORDERLY RETREAT OF REBELS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

A wireless Russian official message says:—The regiments faithful to the Government and the revolution in agreement with the Soviet Cossacks and all democratic organisations, have occupied the Tsarskoe Selo town the chief radio-station, and rebels are retiring in disorderly mobs on Petrograd. Severe measures have been taken with the marauders and pillagers and those caught will be shot. Rebels will be handed over to the Military Revolutionary Court.

M. Malevski, the Commissary of the Petrograd Military Districts and member of the all-Russian Committee for Saving the Country and the Revolution, has issued a proclamation to the soldiers in Petrograd as follows:—Gallant regiments from the front faithful to the Revolution and the Country have approached the capital. In order to avoid the shedding of innocent blood, arrest immediately all betraying and ruining the country, and send delegations to the regiments moving from the front.

REVOLT AGAINST BOLSHEVIK.

Commissary Stankevitch has issued a proclamation to the Army organisations and the Commissaries as follows:—The revolt against Bolsheviks is increasing in Petrograd, and attacks on them have commenced to-day. Fusillades have occurred in streets. The General Army Committee has occupied the telephone building and removed Bolsheviks. The Red Guard has been defeated in Moscow. M Kerensky is approaching Petrograd and towards the evening communications were established with him. The liquidation of the Bolshevik adventure is only a matter of days or hours.

COLLAPSE OF IMPORTANT DEPARTMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

The entire staffs of the Foreign Office and of the Ministries of Finance and Commerce have left work.

DECREE OF INNOVATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A statement issued by the Petrograd Agency announces that the Congress of the Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates of all Russia has distributed proclamations to provincial Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates delegating power to Soviets, relieving the government commissaries of their duties, ordering the release of arrested members of agricultural committees and arrest of commissaries who arrested them, abolishing death penalty and re-establishing freedom of political propaganda at the front, ordering the release of revolutionary soldiers and officers who were arrested for alleged political crimes, ordering the arrest of ex-ministers Konovaloff, Kischjin, Terestchenko, Malantovitch, Nikitin and others

It is announced that M. Kerensky has escaped from the military enjoined to arrest him. All complicity with M. Kerensky will be treated as high treason.

MILITARY REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE IN AUTHORITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A Russian wireless message proclaims the authority of the military revolutionary committee until the creation of the government of Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates.

The Committee calls upon soldiers to watch closely the conduct of men in command. Officers who do not join the revolution immediately and openly must be arrested at once as enemies.

The Petrograd Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates considers as a programme of new authority, firstly, the offer of immediate democratic peace, secondly, the handing over of large proprietarial lands to peasants, thirdly, the transmission of all authority to the Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, fourthly, an honest convocation of the constituent assembly.

The National revolutionary army must not permit uncertain military detachments to leave the front for Petrograd. "Use persuasion, but where this fails oppose any such action by force without mercy." The wireless message concludes, "Soldiers! For peace, for bread, for power of the people." The message is signed by the military revolutionary committee.

PETROGRAD SOLDIERS' AND WORKMEN'S COUNCIL.

BALTIC FLEET AND ARMY COMMITTEES' SUPPORT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A telegram from Petrograd says the Helsingfors delegates of the Baltic fleet and

(Continued on page 8.)

BRITISH ADVANCE IN PALESTINE.

MOVE TOWARDS ELTIVE.

TURKS ROUNDED UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

An official communiqué from Egypt says:—The Turks are organising behind Wadisukereir in a south-easterly direction covering Beityibrin and Hebron. Our mounted troops have progressed towards Eltine. Scottish troops, by a night attack, on the enemy's right flank captured machine-guns. The discovery of a large quantity of war material continues.

TURKS BEING PURSUED.

FUTILE STUBBORNNESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Nov. 14.

Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters wiring on November 10th says:—Every day adds to the magnitude and importance of our success on this front and every hour adds to the toll of our captures, while our pursuit has already carried us nearly thirty miles north of Gaza. The only place where the enemy showed stubbornness was Heroish, north of Wadihese, where he delivered six determined counter-attacks against Scottish troops who were driven back slightly on the left but recovered trenches shortly afterwards, the Turks being forced back after suffering considerable loss. The Imperial Service Cavalry also had a sharp brush after driving the enemy from Beithanum. The latter made a desperate effort to get away a long naval-gun, but both crew and team were shot down and the gun was captured as well as twenty-two prisoners. Although the main body of Turks retired due north, smaller parties like a covey of partridges scattered in various directions and these are being gradually rounded up.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

BRITISH IN TOUCH WITH ENEMY'S MAIN FORCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Nov. 13.

An East Africa communiqué says the British found in the Ndanda hospital 64 Europeans, also at Massassi the last German four-point-one naval gun blown up and 57 German Europeans in the hospital.

We are near the main body of the enemy between Nangod and Chiwata. Eleven German officers and sixty-one men are in the hospital at Kahambu, southward of Mgangira, and have offered to surrender.

WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A British communiqué says there was hostile cannonading north-east of Ypres and in the neighbourhood of Steenbeek. Our cannonading continues.

With regard to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says our low flying aeroplanes on Sunday fired many rounds of machine-gun ammunition at ground targets and silenced a hostile battery. We destroyed one machine and drove four down. None of ours is missing.

VIOLENT FRENCH ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A French communiqué says there were violent artillery actions in the region north of Chemin-des-Dames between the Lamiette and the Aisne and in the sector of Chaume Wood.

ARTILLERY FIRING NEAR THE YSER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

A wireless German official communiqué reports, intense artillery firing in the Yser region and near Longarone.

(Continued from Column 4.)

mania would not be repeated in the case of Italy.

BRUTAL FRANKNESS.

"I had made up my mind" he said "that without this change I could not any longer remain responsible for a war direction doomed to disaster. It is now our business to see that unity is fact and not fraud. I have spoken with brutal frankness, because only awakened public opinion can prevent old prejudices and consequent narrow vision reasserting their dominance. The weight of men material and moral is on our side, whatever may happen to Russia.

ULTIMATE TRIUMPH ASSURED.

I do not despair even of Russia, but if I did despair my faith in the ultimate triumph of the Allies would be unshaken. But I want to win as soon as possible and with as little sacrifice as possible and real unity is the only sure pathway. All personal and sectional considerations should be relentlessly suppressed. These are the greatest hours in the history of mankind. Let us not dishonour greatness with pettiness."

UNITY OF ALLIED EFFORTS.

ON LESSONS OF MILITARY DISASTER.

SUCCOUR FOR ITALY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 13.

Speaking at a luncheon to Mr. Lloyd George, M. Painleve declared that those who gave a thought to peace at present were betraying, whether they intended to or not, the most sacred interests of their country, civilisation and humanity.

Referring to the Italian position, he said that at present by every railway and all other routes. British and French soldiers, guns and munitions were being hurried to the other side of the Alps and "help will not fall short of the greatness of the peril."

M. Painleve said that Mr. Lloyd George's energy, eloquence, imagination and brilliancy had sustained and stimulated Great Britain's magnificent war effort.

THE CONQUEROR OF EAST AFRICA.

He also paid a tribute to General Smuts who was present at the luncheon remarking that they welcomed the Dutch face of General Smuts, the conqueror of German East Africa, who twenty years ago gave the troops of Lord Methuen and General Buller plenty to do, and who to-day was one of the most popular men in England. South Africa's military effort was an admirable example of that liberalism which was one of the forces of Britain.

THE CO-ORDINATION OF MILITARY EFFORT.

Mr. Lloyd George said he had important practical considerations to submit affecting the future of France and Britain, and even the destiny of the world. The Allied Governments meant that the Supreme War Council should be a real power in co-ordinating military effort. Unfortunately, there was not time to consult America and Russia before setting up this Council, but for the success of this great experiment on which allied victory depended, it was essential that all the great allies should be represented. Therefore he confidently anticipated securing the agreement and co-operation of America and Russia in it. The events of war he said have demonstrated even to the most suspicious mind the need for greater allied unity in war control. Despite recent happenings, the Allies still command the essential ingredients of victory, and our superiority ought to have carried us much further along the road to victory than the point we have at present reached. The fault has not been with the navies or armies, but it has been entirely due to the absence of unity in the direction of the war.

A SIEGE OF NATIONS.

In this matter we have never passed from rhetoric into reality, from speech into strategy. All we have hitherto done is to set up a make-believe unity which, good enough in peace, is fatal in war. Because the Central Powers are acting on interior lines, is additional argument for the unification of effort. The present war is unique. It is a siege of nations. The Allies are blockading two huge empires, and it would have been well if this had always been thoroughly grasped. In siege, every part of the besiegers' line should be strong enough to resist any attack from the besieged. Moreover the besieging army must be ready to strike at the weakest point. In that we have failed.

THE INCONCEIVABLE BLUNDER.

The enemy has been blockaded on the east by Russia and on the west by France, Britain and Italy, but in the south the gateway to the East was left to the country with a population half that of Belgium whose armies were exhausted by three previous wars. Owing to this inconceivable blunder, the expected happened. The enemy crushed the little country and obtained abundant supplies to sustain the struggle.

Turkey who was nearly exhausted was re-equipped and resuscitated and the terrible war was given a new lease. The following year, the Serbian tragedy was repeated in the case of Roumania, because it was nobody's business to think out war problems in terms of whole battlefields.

TRAGEDY REPEATED.

This year the tragedy has been re-enacted without variation. Although the Italian front is as important to the French and the British as to Germany, the latter understood it and we did not. The extent to which we can prevent the Italian defeat from developing into catatsrophe depends on the promptitude and completeness of our break with the past. I believe that at last we have learned the great lesson, and through the efforts of the Superior War Council allied victory will follow our valour. We shall then live to bless the Italian disaster for real unity could not have been secured without it. Whenever there has been straight fight between Austrians and Italians, the latter have invariably won.

VICTORY IN A STRAIGHT FIGHT.

Similarly in a straight fight between the British and French and the Germans, the former have invariably defeated the latter's most valiant regiments. As for the difficulties of getting to the Italian front, the accomplishments of the past few days is the best answer to that.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to answer the question why unity had not been secured before. He said that he and also some French colleagues had endeavoured for years past at Committees and Conferences to attain such supreme direction of the whole war. Despite appearances he was convinced that tragedies of Serbia and Rou-

(Continued in Column 3.)

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

ITS PERSONNEL AND FUNCTIONS.

CO-ORDINATION OF ALLIED STRATEGY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. Nov. 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that with a view to better co-ordination of military action a War Council had been constituted composed of the Prime Ministers and a member of each of the Governments of France, Italy and Britain. The Council would meet normally at Versailles at least once a month and at other places as might from time to time be arranged. The adhesion of the other Great Powers among the Allies to the War Council was being discussed.

QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Each Power would appoint one permanent military representative as adviser, to the War Council and these would be independent of their respective general staffs. They would have no executive function, but would advise the War Council on questions of co-ordination of Allied strategy. The general staff and military commands of the armies of each Power charged with the conduct of military operations would remain responsible to their respective Governments.

The military representatives and their staff would be in permanent session at Versailles. The British and French representatives would be Sir Henry Wilson and General Foch. He was not yet able to name Italy's representative.

POSITION OF UNITED STATES.

Replying to questions, Mr. Bonar Law expressed the hope that the United States would join the Council. No naval council had been formed.

Mr. Billing asked whether there would be no naval representative.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the utility of the Council would not be increased by a discussion of that sort. He emphasised that the authority of Sir William Robertson would not be infringed by the appointment of Sir Henry Wilson.

BILL TO DEAL WITH NON-FERROUS INDUSTRIES.

Replying to Mr. Lonsdale in the House of Commons Sir A. Stanley announced that he was introducing a bill dealing with non-ferrous industries, which he trusted would prevent German companies obtaining control of metals in the United Kingdom after the war. The question of corresponding legislation in the Dominions was a matter for the Dominion Governments.

VOLUNTARY RATIONING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

DIRECTOR OF FOOD ECONOMY'S SUGGESTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. Nov. 13.

Sir Arthur Yapp, Director of Food Economy, speaking at Manchester, outlined, the ollowing suggested weekly voluntary ration of bread:—Men engaged in heavy industrial or agricultural work 128 ounces, ordinary industrial and other manual work 112 ounces, unoccupied or leading sedentary lives 72 ounces. Women 80, 64 and 56 ounces respectively.

The following is the general allowance for other foods:—Cereals except bread twelve ounces, meat thirty-two, butter and fats ten ounces, sugar eight ounces. No definite rations are fixed for children.

BRITISH WORKING CLASS PATRIOTISM.

SOUTH WALES MINERS' REMARKABLE EXAMPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. Nov. 13.

A most remarkable demonstration of working class patriotism has been given by the South Wales miners, whose ballot on the question of strike if Government combed out miners for the army resulted in a majority of nearly four to one against the strike in spite of the fact that three out of every five voting were militarily eligible.

FRANCO-BRITISH FORCES IN VENETIA

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. Nov. 13.

General Fayolle has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Franco-British forces in Venetia.

SHIPMENT OF ANIMALS.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Peto drew attention to the shipment from Calcutta of six hundred monkeys and other animals.

Mr. Wardle replied that since the import of wild animals had been prohibited in May last only insignificant imports had been licensed. Animals must be carried on the deck in the space unsuitable for other merchandise. He had no knowledge of the consignment mentioned but would enquire.

LATEST CABLES.

HEAVY RAIN ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY OBJECTS FRUSTRATED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

Wiring yesterday Reuter's correspondent at Italian Headquarters said:—Rain is coming down like a second Deluge filling the canals and ditches, and washing out roads while rivers practically non-existent a fortnight ago are now a mile wide. Snow is falling thickly on mountains accompanied by windstorms and great cold. Taking advantage of the atmospheric conditions, enemy surprised Gallio north-east of the Asiago Plateau in Sette Communi. The Austrians evidently planned from Gallio to command the region south of Asiago, but the Italian infantry attacked the position despite a hurricane of wind and snow, and reached the village reconquering the position. Fighting took place from house to house, and desperate hand to hand encounters occurred, the ground being covered with enemy corpses. All attempts of the Austrians to debouch along Val Sugana or through Sette Communi and valleys leading to Vicenza and Padua have so far been completely frustrated.

STRENGTH OF OUR POSITION.

A high Italian military authority in an interview with Reuter's representative, pointed out that the Italian line is now only one-third of its length before the offensive while the enemy's communications are becoming daily longer and more dangerous. Italians are now holding a strong line which, General Cadorna meant to hold in case of retreat. The situation at Asiago is unclear the town itself is unimportant and Italians still hold hills to the south, which are valuable for defence.

AMERICAN DEAL IN FOOD-STUFFS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

The Food Administration is negotiating with foreign owners of food-stuffs stored in New York, with a view to their purchase for the American market. The stuffs include a million bushels of oats consigned to Holland, but it is suggested that they are really destined for the German cavalry.

AMERICANS URGE BIG AIR SHIP PROGRAMME,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

The Aero Club of America has passed a resolution urging the Congress to appropriate not less than a billion dollars to build an emergency air fleet of huge warplanes as an offset to the mobility of the Germans on interior lines, this sum to be additional to the billion needed for the general air programme.

NEW CANADIAN VICTORY LOAN INAUGURATED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 14

The Victory Loan of a hundred and fifty millions sterling has been inaugurated.

SUCCESSFUL BELGIAN RAID.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué this afternoon says:—The Belgians made a successful raid yesterday morning south-east of Nieuport. We repulsed an attack against post north-east of Armentieres. There was great hostile artillery activity this morning north-east of Ypres.

OUR AIRCRAFT BOMB ENEMY POSITIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

The Admiralty says:—Our aircraft bombed the Vlisseghem aerodrome yesterday. Our patrols fought several engagements and shot down one enemy machine in flames.

CONSCRIPTION IN AUSTRALIA.

PATRIOTIC CONTRIBUTION TO EMPIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BENDIGO, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

Mr. Hughes in an eloquent speech to-day outlined the Conscription Referendum Scheme. He said:—

"Voluntaryism did great things in the early days but voluntaryism has now proved inadequate for national safety. The situation emphatically demands that Australia shall maintain her divisions at the effective strength. Making liberal allowance for the medically unfit and excluding those of enemy birth and parentage there are approximately 150,000 eligible men between twenty and forty-four and 45,000 between eighteen and twenty. Elections of May 5th conclusively proved that Australia was loyal to the Empire. The Government asks not for a blank cheque but for definite and limited powers. The electors of Australia are asked to agree to the continuation of voluntary enlistment, that the reinforcements be required monthly, that compulsory reinforcements be called up by ballot to the extent to which voluntary enlistment shall have failed to supply a number, that ballot be from single men only between twenty and forty-four including widowers and childless men who have been divorced.

EXEMPTIONS OF OBJECTORS.

Exemptions will be granted to conscientious objectors but only as combatants, men physically unfit, judges, police, magistrates, ministers of religion, employees of necessary industries and those whose calling up would cause undue hardship to their dependents. Government is satisfied that the scheme will provide sufficient recruits for over two years.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

STATE AID TO NEW ENTERPRISES.

PLEA FOR AN INDUSTRIAL BANK.

HON. MR. RAMJI ON LABOUR CONDITIONS

(By Our Special Representative.)

The reasons which have led the members of the Indian Industrial Commission to continue their sittings during the Diwali holidays are rather hard to find unless it be that, having suspended their work for nine months, they are now very anxious to finish it as soon as possible. The first witness examined yesterday was Adjutant Maxwell of the Salvation Army Loom Factory and Industries, who gave most interesting, as well as instructive, information regarding the valuable work which the Salvation Army is doing in reviving the decaying weaving industry which was once one of the boasts as well as the mainstays of the people of this country. Adjutant Maxwell stated that he had designed a reliable, cheap and simple handloom suitable for weaving any kind of cloth, that nearly two thousand such looms had been supplied to customers in various parts of the country and to various prisons, and that a well-equipped factory in this city was already turning out these looms which had been standardised. The important thing that remained to be done was to popularise these looms among the weavers and Adjutant Maxwell pointed out how with the aid of co-operative societies this could best be done.

The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas' Evidence.

The most important witness of the day was the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas who represented the Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau. As such, his evidence ranged over almost the whole sphere of the enquiry —from the condition of factory workers to the need of Industrial Banks. His oral examination lasted for more than an hour and a half, most of the time being occupied by the examination he underwent at the hands of Sir Fazulbhoy. Dealing first with the difficulties of securing capital for new industries, he said, in reply to Sir Fazulbhoy, that he felt that Government guarantee of dividend for a limited period in the case of important industrial enterprise, was as indispensable as the help which the Industrial Banks he advocated could be expected to give. His main point was that one Industrial Bank should be started to serve as a model and he believed that it would be the precursor of many such banks for which there were enormous prospects. He did not recommend that Government should subscribe to any part of the share capital of the Bank he advocated, but they must help it by depositing with it their surplus funds. As regards the manner in which the Industrial Bank should finance industries, he said that this should be done chiefly after a careful examination of the possibilities of those industries by experts who should be merely retained and not actually employed by the banks, in which case they would form a heavy burden on the resources of the Bank. Government, of course, must have a staff of experts. Mr. Chatterton asked if it would not be the best arrangement, if the Government Department of Industries had a staff of experts who made enquiries and on their recommendations the Industrial Bank granted loans. Mr. Manmohandas thought that however valuable Government assistance in the shape of expert advice might be, people have lost confidence in banks to such an extent that, unless there was some tangible connection between the Bank and the Government,—that is, unless Government either guaranteed interest or placed deposits,—sufficient capital to promote new industries would not be forthcoming.

Branches of Presidency Banks.

The Presidency Banks at present did not afford much help to industrial enterprises in the mofussil, unless those who promoted them had some business connection in the Presidency towns. He, therefore, suggested that branches of these banks should be started in important mofussil towns. He did not wish to do away with Shroffs, who at present financed small industrialists in the mofussil, but what he expected was that the competition of the branches of Presidency Banks would have the effect of lowering the rate at which the people lent money. To Mr. Lowe he said that if there were such branches, it would be as easy to finance a "5,000 proposition" as it is for the Presidency Banks to finance a "five lacs proposition." In reply to Mr. Low he also said that the complaint that was made in Madras that Presidency Banks gave preferential treatment to European firms did not exist in Bombay. The most interesting part of Mr. Manmohandas' examination related to the work of the Bombay Swadeshi Stores, of which he is the Chairman. In reply to Sir Fazalbhoy he said that the Stores was a very paying concern and that the Directors of the Stores intended to have a network of such Stores throughout the country and to that end had prepared a regular scheme. They had got power to increase capital and any person or persons wishing to start a store in any place was required to buy shares worth the value of the stock that might be necessary. In reply to Mr. Chatterton he said that the Directors of the Stores were anxious to foster new developments and illustrated this by stating how a poor artisan who used to make brass candle-sticks and sell a few of them a month at Rs. 4 each had been encouraged and patronised by the Stores with the result that he had now been engaged to supply the latter with hundreds of candle-sticks at Re. 1¼ each besides other iron and brass goods and could afford to pay Rs. 300 a month as rent for his show-room.

Shorter Hours for Factory Workers.

Mr. Manmohandas' views about the condition of factory workers were emphatic. While he agreed that at present the workers actually worked less than the regulation twelve hours, he insisted that "it is nature that wants shorter hours" and that if they were made to work for a shorter period they would work more. In reply to Sir Fazulbhoy, he said that though wages had risen, it was yet too early to judge of the effects of the rise and he added that he could not subscribe to the view that the workers did not want more money because they could not spend it. Nor did he think that the effect of the rise in wages on attendance was adverse. Sir Fazulbhoy pointed out that Mr. C. N. Wadia was of a different opinion. "That is not my experience. And I am a keen observer of these things." "So is everybody," said Sir Fazulbhoy rather hotly. Sir Dorab Tata elicited some instructive remarks from Mr. Walsh, the Manager of the Standard Mills. The latter was at first rather diffident about committing himself to the economics of shorter hours and was inclined to begin with juvenile workers. With Sir Dorab Tata's clever elaboration of the idea, however, he ventured so far as to agree that possibly shorter hours would give better discipline and would, on the whole, be to the advantage of the workers and the industry alike. Sir Dorab Tata further suggested whether it would not be better to have two shifts of eight hours. Mr. Walsh urged that with the present insufficient supply of labour this would hardly be possible but he agreed that if the conditions of work were bettered more workers would be attracted and two shifts would be workable.

TUESDAY'S SITTING.

SALVATION ARMY'S LOOMS.

(Associated Press Report.)

The Indian Industrial Commission, consisting of Sir Thomas Holland, president, Sir R. N. Mukerjee, Mr. C. R. Low, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Sir Dorab Tata, Sir Francis Stewart, and Mr. A. Chatterton (members), with Mr. Thomas, Secretary, General Department, as representative of the Government of Bombay and Mr. Mead, Director of Industries, Bombay commenced their second sitting yesterday at 11 a.m., in the Council Hall, Secretariat. Out of the five witnesses who were on Monday's agenda the Commission were able to examine only four. There were very few visitors present.

The first witness examined was Adjutant P. O. Maxwell, of Salvation Army Loom Factory and Industries, Bombay.

He said that he had spent some twelve years in gaining practical experience of the requirements of Indian weaving, and as the result of that had been able to design a reliable, cheap and simple handloom suitable for weaving any kind of cloth. Nearly 2,000 of these had been supplied to customers in various parts of India and to various prisons in India. These looms generally increased the output as compared with conditions prior to their introduction and were easier to work. These looms have now been standardised and are being turned out by a well-equipped factory in Bombay, and the only thing remaining to be done was to popularise its use in villages by starting weavers' co-operative societies or rural banks, which could supply these to the villagers on the instalment system. Besides this, the Salvation Army Factory was manufacturing a warping machine, which increases and facilitates the production of warps. The model power loom fitted with pedals was not useful as it required considerable strength and much mechanical skill. Witness was against the recommendation made by some authorities in India, that villagers should go in for cheaper fly-shuttle slags. He thought that it was better that through the aid of co-operative and other societies weavers should be encouraged to purchase complete up-to-date looms.

At this stage the Commission adjourned for lunch.

MR. MANMOHANDAS RAMJI,

On resuming after lunch the hon Mr Manmohandas Ramji was examined. He said:—

I have experience of the raising of capital for industrial enterprises. I find that industrial enterprises if backed up by good names or by those who have influence attract capital while many a scheme without such a backing up, though good in other respects, languishes because of the want of capital. These difficulties can be removed if the Government guarantee dividends for a limited period of important new industrial enterprises. Money grants-in-aid should be given to approved parties only and that too if the Government are convinced of the success of the undertaking on the strength of the report of their experts. I do not think it advisable for the Government to lend directly to any concerns nor to take up their shares.

Government demonstration factories should be established for the following industries:—Paints and varnishes, Fibres, Bobbin making, Mill stores, leather goods, such as belting &c.

It will be advantageous to have provision for research in the United Kingdom as long as there is no sufficient facility here. There is no need for having an advisory council for research here but there should be provision for research work in colleges and other institutions. The commercial Museum in Calcutta should be on a far larger scale to be useful. Commercial museums should be organised and developed in all the presidency towns. Travelling exhibitions of such industries will be advantageous. There should be trade representatives to represent the whole of India in Great Britain, Colonies and foreign countries. They should preferably be Indians knowing the language of the country to which they are sent and conversant with the trade and industrial condition of this country. There is no necessity for different provinces in India to have trade representatives in other provinces. The Government department using imported articles should publish lists of these articles and also exhibit them in commercial museums. Catalogues should be published giving the last tender prices of these articles. The Government should give special concessions and transit facilities as an encouragement to new industries. Facilities should be provided for taking up the land for industrial purposes by making an alteration in the present law, if necessary. The lack of primary education does hinder industrial development. Very little is done in the textile industry to improve efficiency and skill of the labourers.

SANITARY HOUSING FOR EMPLOYEES.

Legislative measures ought to be taken to compel large employers of labour to arrange for sanitary housing for at least half the number of their employees. The apprentice system is not much in vogue but where apprentices are taken up they have to make arrangements with heads of departments of that particular factory for being coached up. I do not consider the result as very satisfactory. Industrial and technical schools may be good for training up men for higher appointments but so far as I have seen are not good for training up men for subordinate positions. It would be better for those who want merely to be labourers or jobbers and fitters to join the factories direct and get their training there. They will be readily welcomed owing to shortage of labour found everywhere. Industrial schools will be useful for training up even ordinary labourers and fitters if people who join those institutions were sure of following in practical life the profession for which they are being trained there. I would prefer the apprenticeship system and industrial schools to be co-ordinated.

Night schools are doing good work in giving education to peons etc., but are not patronised by mill-hands who have no time. I do not think that day schools are a success.

Free primary schools should be started in different centres of commerce and industry. Industrial and technical schools and colleges should be under the control of a Department of Industries.

The Government should furnish implements and tools to people engaged in cottage industries on the hire-purchase system. There should be a central technological institute for the whole of India. Scholarships may be instituted for this purpose.

Municipalities and local boards can assist in promoting industrial development by the remission of taxes and duties. Sea-ports must not have their trade crippled by railways with their low rates to beat down sea competition.

INDUSTRIES SUITABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT.

The following new industries are suitable for development:—Chemical industries, cheap hardware, porcelainware, mill stores, dyes and colours and shipbuilding. Among the causes operating to retard the development of industries may be mentioned the present policy of railway freights, the want of Government assistance and unchecked and unhampered foreign competition. I have, in my different answers, pointed out how these can be removed. I should propose that an industrial bank be started with a capital of, say, Rs. 50 lakhs on joint stock principle, each share to be of Rs. 100. The Government must definitely promise to keep with this bank funds to the extent of Rs. 25 lakhs, *i.e.*, half the capital of the bank through the local Presidency Bank without interest or at a nominal rate of interest not exceeding 3 per cent. This will not be considered unreasonable when it is taken into consideration that before the war the Secretary of State was advancing from the cash reserves with him to even second class London banks at the rate of 2½ and 2¾ per cent.

NEED FOR RESEARCH INSTITUTES.

Replying to Sir Fazulbhoy, witness said that it was not the function of the Industrial Bank to finance industries. Explaining his own written statement, he said that well-known people of the mofussil can tap it successfully. He thought that in each presidency there ought to be a research institute if the requisite money could be found. He thought that a well-organised museum of articles of indigenous manufacture with up-to-date information of their prices would be a good one if it could be practically managed. Witness admitted it was a difficult job and would require a very big staff. Such museums may advertise Swadeshi goods a good deal. Witness said that exhibitions were useful. Referring to the exhibition held here at the time of the Congress, he said that it resulted in a surplus. He was of opinion that the introduction of primary education would certainly improve the conditions of labour.

Asked about the difficulties in the matter of housing mill-hands, witness handed in a written statement of his scheme for housing workmen.

Under the present conditions mill-hands worked for not more than eight hours. They were wasting a certain part of their working hours in the compounds of the mills. It was his experience that production has not gone down in response to the reducing of the hours of work. Attendance has also remained the same.

Asked if a competent business-man would consent to act as the Director of Industries and about his salary, witness said that one such could be found and that the salary should be about four or five thousand rupees.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Referring to his view against the registration of partnership, witness went on to say, that a newly-born child becomes a partner in a joint Hindu family, and this creates a lot of difficulties in the case of partnerships. It was a very great difficulty.

Sir Fazulbhoy: You think a fifty lakhs industrial bank will suffice for the whole of India?

Witness: I don't say one would suffice. If one is started and worked satisfactorily others would soon be coming forward.

Sir Fazulbhoy: Do you know anything about the industrial banks of Japan? You don't want the Government to take any part of the capital in these banks?

Witness: I would not recommend the Government to subscribe to the capital of these banks; but I would advise the deposit of Government surplus funds in the bank.

LOAN OF EXPERTS' SERVICES.

Witness continued that the services of experts should be given in return for fees. The Government should have some industrial experts whose advice should be available for the banks. The banks can underwrite new concerns after taking expert advice. He was of opinion that presidency banks should accommodate commerce. The presidency banks should have branches in the smaller towns and advance money to petty traders, say, down to Rs. 5,000, if not less. As it is, the small merchant has to go to a sowkar. If such facilities are introduced the shroffs will reduce their rate. The other banks are now opening branches in the smaller towns.

Replying to Sir Thomas, witness said that the presidency banks can start in this direction and set an example to the other banks.

Replying to Mr. Low, witness said that they purchased goods from village weavers and in some cases from middlemen as well. They were trying to reduce the purchase from middlemen as far as possible.

Mr. Low: The kind of money that the Government keep in their balances, is kept for an emergency. If it is given to the industrial banks on long period deposits, would it not be locked up?

Witness: Would it not be locked up if it were used to finance other industries?

Mr. Low: How would you deal with small up-country men?

Witness: Through the branches.

There was nothing to prevent the branches of the banks to deal with a five thousand rupees customer as they do with a five lakhs rupees customer. It was not true in Bombay that presidency banks favoured European firms more than Indian firms.

BANK AND PARTNERSHIP.

He advocated the system of the shareholders' electing the directors of the presidency banks as opposed to the system of Government nomination.

Replying to Sir Francis Stewart, witness said that presidency banks should take apprentices. He would welcome some sort of examination for banking apprentices.

Asked if the abolition of registration of partnerships would not cause business to suffer, witness said that, such a result would in certain cases follow. He agreed it was a good thing if some means of registration could be found which would not produce the evil he had pointed out. He was in favour of giving executive power to the Industries Committee. The Director of Industries could be made the Chairman of the Committee. Big business-men may have to give up their own businesses when they work on this Committee, and they would have to be paid. The work of the Committee is, of course, bound to increase if executive powers are given to it.

Replying to Mr. Chatterton, there were no collection of weavers in villages, etc., who were being directly dealt with by the Swadeshi stores. They had no organisation to improve the quality of goods, in which a line of trade has been well established. Such a question has not yet been taken up for consideration by them. An industrial bank should have a large staff to facilitate the work of lending out to up-country men. He thought that Government assistance would produce a sort of confidence in the banks and would conduce to the popularity of such institutions. Expert advisers maintained by Government for the sake of helping the industrial banks would be a great help to these concerns. But there must also be some connexion between Government and these banks so that capital from up-country places may be forthcoming. This form of technical help would help a bank in a presidency town. But when these banks multiply in small places the scheme of helping with money alone can create confidence in these banks.

The Bombay mills are now generally financed by the banks.

Replying to Sir R. N. Mukerjee, witness said that on certain occasions cotton merchants suffered a good deal from shortage of waggons. Mills have further suffered from shortages of coal as well. These difficulties did not arise in pre-war times.

LAND ACQUISITION FOR FACTORIES.

Replying to Sir Fazulbhoy, witness said that even for the sake of small factories provision should be made for acquisition of land after private effort in the direction has failed. There must be some authority in the hands of the local Government which would enable them to acquire land for industrial purposes.

MR. J. WELSH.

Mr. J. Welsh, Manager Standard Mills, said:—From my experience I can say there is no reason whatever why prints similar to those imported cannot be produced here, but to my mind it is purely a matter for the consideration of large capitalists, who would be in a position to secure suitable sites with a good water supply whereon to build their works. As an example of a suitable site, you might take Khapoli, where there is an abundant supply of water flowing from the generating station of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. The bulk of the cloth imported is manufactured from fine yarns, which although it cannot be spun from even the finest Indian cotton, could be made in India by imported American or African cotton, or the yarn itself could be imported but this is a matter for those interested.

Replying to Sir Fazulbhoy, witness said that there was a demand for their calico printing even now. They printed their own goods much more than foreign goods.

Replying to Sir Dorab, witness said that when they came down from 13 to 12 hours production increased. Asked if it would not be advantageous to the labourers and the quality of their labour, witness said that labourers did not generally spend their leisure wisely.

Sir Dorab:—If you could arrive at such a condition that you could insist on uninterrupted work during eight hours, would it not be better to reduce hours?

Witness:—It would be better.

It was not at any rate possible to get such an eight hours' labour in Bombay.

MR. GILL.

Mr. H. D. Gill, partner in the firm of Richardson and Cruddas, in the course of his evidence said:—Capital, especially Indian capital, is naturally shy of new ventures and there may be difficulty in inducing firms of repute to interest themselves in floating undertakings in new or nascent industries. To meet this difficulty some form of Government financial assistance or guarantee would, no doubt, be a great help.

A PROTECTIVE DUTY.

The precise form and extent of the assistance should, I think, depend on circumstances and each industry or class of industries should be considered separately, but in my opinion, the introduction of moderately protective import duties would, generally speaking, be simpler and more effective than any of the methods of direct financial assistance enumerated. In the latter category, however, I would not include the guaranteed or preferential purchase of products by Government as, subject to the consideration of quality and price, I consider Indian industries have a right to expect this as a matter of course, rather than that it should be looked upon as anything of the nature of a concession. So far as the engineering industry is concerned there is no need for Government pioneer factories, nor, so far as I am aware, is the industry hampered by conditions under which it is financed. Engineering industry receives no technical aid from Government nor does it, in my opinion need any. Engineering industry is not directly affected by Government's policy as to the supply of raw materials or land. Lack of primary education, no doubt, does hinder industrial development, but I think mainly indirectly.

PRODUCTION OF SKILLED LABOUR.

A higher standard of education must eventually call for a higher standard of living, which in turn requires higher wages, which can only be secured by higher efficiency and skill. Apprentices are mainly of the illiterate or uneducated class and these receiving their training in the ordinary way develop in due course into skilled workmen. So far as the production of skilled workmen is concerned I have not found any noticeable superiority in lads from industrial and technical schools. The latter are generally drawn from classes in which there is a strong prejudice against manual labour, with the result that with a few exceptions they do not acquire practical knowledge and experience which alone can enable them to apply successfully their theoretical knowledge and thus make them suitable for filling higher and more responsible positions. The best remedy for this, so far as engineering is concerned, is probably the growth of a flourishing industry which would provide attractive careers for men of the right stamp.

Replying to Sir R. N. Mukerjee, witness admitted that generally speaking, the quality of the work would be improved by education.

Replying to Mr. Chatterton, witness said that there was no organisation of engineers in Bombay. There were no facilities in Bombay to obtain elementary technical training. There was no Indian in the higher engineering ranks in his workshop.

The Commission adjourned till 11 a.m. on Thursday.

VON PAYER SUCCEEDS DR. HELFFERICH.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

An official telegram from Berlin says that Von Payer has been appointed Vice-Chancellor.

RETURN OF THE NORTHCLIFFE MISSION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

Lord Northcliffe and the other members of the British Mission to the United States have returned to London.

WELL-KNOWN AUSTRALIAN CRICKETER DEAD.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. Nov. 13.

A telegram from Melbourne announces the death of the cricketer Harry Trott.

(Continued from Column 6.)

their advent to power will not affect our policy towards Russia.

The "Lokal-Anzeiger" says we can look to events in Russia with equanimity.

FRENCH PRESS OPTIMISM.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

The "Echo de Paris" says in spite of traitors, Russia will recover and return to alliance with the Allies.

The "Matin" thinks a powerful reaction will probably follow the present crisis.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

(Continued from page 7.)

Army Committees have passed a resolution adhering to the Petrograd Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates which they will support to the utmost.

The Revolutionary committee at Reval has occupied all important strategic points.

DRAMATIC DEVELOPMENT OF THH REVOLT.

TEE GOVERNMENT'S FALL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A telegram from Petrograd, dated the 8th instant, says the Soviet movement began cautiously on Tuesday evening with the seizure of the telegraph office and news agency, but in view of the complete non-resistance extended on Wednesday to the occupation of the whole capital. Nevertheless, the Government continued to sit in the Winter Palace and the Ministerial departments and the General Staff continued working although the revolutionary proclamation at ten in the morning had announced the Government's fall.

M. Kerensky was busy all Tuesday night at the General Staff but disappeared at seven in the morning. A rumour was circulated that he had gone to meet the troops from the front whom he had summoned to the capital.

There was an extraordinary situation on Wednesday, the Government issuing orders for dismissals and appointments which none obeyed, while the pan-Russian Congress of the Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates was issuing its proclamation in the provinces. It was obvious that there was little force behind the government which on the previous day had been making such a display of strength by inspections of parades and armoured cars including tanks. The climax came when the Cossacks refused to support the Provisional Government and when several transports from Kronstadt arrived the sailors of which promptly went over to the Maximalists and finally, the cruiser, Aurora shelled the Winter Palace which surrendered at three on Thursday morning.

Outwardly perfect order prevails, the public regarding the happenings with apathy.

UNCONFIRMED REPORT OF KERENSKY'S ARREST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A telegram dated 9th, says the Telegraph Agency states that the military revolutionary agency has decided to arrest and incarcerate Korniloff and his supporters in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul and have them immediately tried.

Unconfirmed messages received in Paris state that the Cossacks have proclaimed a republic but are desirous of eventual incorporation in confederate Russian republic.

An unconfirmed report from Stockholm states that M. Kerensky has been arrested.

MEETING FOR SAFETY OF ALLIED RESIDENTS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 13.

A meeting of Allied representatives at the British Embassy discussed the question of ensuring the safety of the Allied residents.

GEN. ARHIPOFF ARRESTED.

MILITARY CADETS AND ARMOURED CARS SURRENDER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A telegram from Kazan says the commander of the troops, General Arhipoff has been arrested. Military cadets and armoured cars have surrendered.

APPEAL TO SOLDIERS.

TO RESIST M. KERENSKEY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

The Petrograd Telegraph Agency states that the Congress of the Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates of all Russia has practically unanimously issued an appeal to the workmen, soldiers and peasants of Russia stating that the parties of Korniloff, Kerensky, Koledri and others are endeavouring to move the troops to Petrograd but several detachments of Kerensky's troops have already sided with the revolting people.

The appeal urges soldiers actively to resist Kerensky who is a partisan of Korniloff, also urges railwaymen to stop the forces which Kerensky is sending to Petrograd.

GERMAN PRESS ON RUSSIAN EVENTS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.
Recd. 5-35 p.m., Nov. 13.

A telegram from Amsterdam says the German press is deeply interested in the events in Russia.

The "Tageblatt" says, if power really passes to the Bolsheviks, otherwise extremists, the consequences are incalculable.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says as Maximalists desire peace without annexations

(Continued in Column 5.)

Diwali and New Year Presentations

HALWA ALBUMS — "IDEAL" BOXES — DECORATED MESUR — HALWA FRUITS — HUNDREDS OF ASSORTED VARIETIES

GRANT ROAD and CHIRA BAZAAR.

GOVINDJI VASANJI

Tele. No. 1656.
Teleg. Add: "Sweetmeat."

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Syed Mohamed, District Munsiff, Lucknow, writes on 10-9-17:—"Your Life Reading about me has turned out to be wonderfully accurate."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chadavaram, Vizagapatam District.

G. W. Reynold's Novels.

BOLD TYPE EDITION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 volumes	10	0	0
Mysteries of London in 13 *vols*....	7	0	0
Secret Memories of a Clergyman's Daughter, 4 vols.	3	0	0
Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0	0
Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols. ...	6	0	0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols. ...	1	0	0
Soldier's Wife in 2 vols.	1	4	0
Seamstress complete	1	0	0
Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4	0

Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols. Rs. 5. Coral Island in 4 Vols. 1 Vol. ready. As. 12.

Postage extra.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT
MADRAS.

WORLD-RENOWNED AND EMINENTLY SUCCESSFULL SORE CURER

"VENOLA"

Cures all poisonous and mercurial sores in 48 hours.

Money refunded in case of failure

Price Rs. 2-8.

A. C. M. ENIS & Co.,

303. HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
and at
CALCUTTA, DELHI and RANGOON.

NOTICE?

AN ENTERPRISING NEW INDUSTRY IN BOMBAY?

An UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY for Building-contractors, Dealers, Engineers, Mill, Marine and Military-stores Suppliers; Municipal, Public-Works and Railway Authorities to know that:—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.

11, Love Lane, Byculla, BOMBAY.

Manufacture in their most up-to-date Electrically-equipped Factory WHITE ZINC, WHITE LEAD, ORDINARY WHITE PAINT, CHOCOLATE PAINT and other Paints (Moist Paste, and Ready-mixed Liquid) Enamel Paints GENUINE DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OIL, Varnish, Black-Japan, Whiting, Putty etc. Large stocks kept, or manufactured to order.

QUALITY TESTED AND PROVED BEST!
PRICES COMPETITIVE??
A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE???

Use our "EXCELLO" ready-mixed WHITE ZINC and other Liquid Paints, manufactured specially suitable for India.

Telegrams: WHITEPAINT
Telephone:—3953.

MANECKBAI BUILDING,
191, Hornby Road, Bombay.

CONFERENCE OF LANDHOLDERS.

DEMAND FOR AN UPPER CHAMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

An important conference of zemindars and landholders of all India was held this evening at the rooms of the British India Association with a view to consider and adopt a memorial to be submitted on behalf of the zemindar community to the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy and also to form an All-India Zemindars' Association to safeguard and protect the political and other interests of the landed aristocracy. There was a large attendance of zemindars from all parts of India.

The Maharaja of Burdwan, in proposing the Maharaja of Darbhanga to the chair, urged the necessity for the formation of a central zemindari organisation to look after zemindars' interests with headquarters at Simla and Delhi so that they might be in touch with the Imperial Government.

The Maharaja of Darbhanga in the course of his address referred to Mr. Montagu's visit and said that the air was full of reforms proposed and demands. At such a time like this the community which was not sufficiently vocal was sure to be left behind, its interests unheeded and its claims overlooked. Landholders had the greatest stake in the country and although any legislative enactment was bound to affect them profoundly they had practically no voice or almost a very ineffective voice in legislation. It was time, indeed, that this anomaly was removed and the landed nobility admitted into legislative assemblies in sufficient strength to have a real hand in the laws enacted by Government. The Maharaja also wanted adequate representation for zemindars in local and district boards and municipalities.

On the motion of the Maharaja Bahadur of Dinajpur, seconded by the Maharaja Bahadur of Vizianagram and supported by the Raja of Burdwan and Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis. it was resolved that a deputation of fifty, headed by the Maharaja of Darbhanga, should wait on the Secretary of State with a memorial.

On the motion of Maharaja Tagore, seconded by the Maharaja of Cossimbazar, it was resolved to request Mr. Montagu and the Viceroy to be entertained at a dinner by all-India landholders. On the motion of the Maharaja of Cossimbazar it was resolved to form an association called the Landholders' Association of India, to promote and safeguard the interests of landholders of India, with its permanent headquarters at the seat of the Imperial Government.

LANDHOLDERS' DEMANDS.

It is understood in their scheme of reforms the zemindars ask, among other things, the establishment of an Upper Chamber corresponding to the House of Lords both in the Imperial and Provincial Councils, consisting of representatives of the landed aristocracy, commercial classes, etc., asking for extension of the Permanent Revenue Settlement, exemption for zemindars from the operations of the Arms Act, Simultaneous Examination in India, commissions in the Army for the sons of zemindars and adequate representation of the landed aristocracy in the various councils of the Empire and the public bodies, in view of the great interest the zemindars have in the country and the large contribution they make towards the revenue of the State.

OPPORTUNITY AWAITS YOU

JUST TO MEET YOUR NEED.

Really the markets fail to supply but The UNIVERSAL TRADING CO., OF SIALKOT CITY (Punjab), the greatest manufacturers of locks, cutlery, brass and copper fittings for machineries and other tools and hardware.

Stand first in competition with foreign goods.

TRIAL SOLICITED.

Write for particulars to-day.

Telegrams:—Universal, Sialkot City.

ALWAR FLOODS.

AN APPEAL FOR RELIEF FUNDS.

A fund for the relief of the sufferers from the floods occasioned by the breaking of the Alwar Dam has been started in Bombay by Mr. Kashinath Shankarlal Burewala of Muttra and the following amounts have so far been subscribed:—Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadams' Association Rs. 2,000; Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association Rs. 500; 1 bale wearing apparel by Seth Gurmukhrai Sukhanand.

Not only are thousands rendered homeless, but the floods have carried away all crops and have rendered the country all round insanitary. The distress is therefore very great and every kind of relief such as food, clothing, medicine, etc. is urgently needed. Liberal donations from the generous-minded public of Bombay are solicited. The following gentlemen are collecting subscriptions on behalf of the Fund:—(1) Seth Khimji Vishram, Dana Bunder, Manvie, Bombay; (2) Seth Gurmukhrai Sukhanand, Mumbadevi, Bombay; (3) Mr. Kashinath Shankarlal Burewala, Chowk Bazar, Muttra; and (4) Seth Mamraj Rambhagat, Mumbadevi, Bombay.

MOHURRUM-DASSERA IN RAGHOGARH

The Mohurrum and Dassera festivals passed away quietly and peacefully in the Raghogarh State. The special feature of the celebrations was that the Mahomedans freely and with equal interest took part with their Hindu brothren in Dassera Pujahs and processions while the Hindus took a keen interest in the Tazia processions and joined the Majlises. Sri Huzur Raja Sahib postponed the usual Dassera Darbar till after the Mohurrum. The whole populace and gathering on various occasions showed no religious distinctions.

WAR ALLOWANCES TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You are doubtless aware of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to consider the question of the grant of the war allowance to their low-paid employees, particularly those on Rs. 100 and below. As it is, the Government were *exceedingly* slow in appointing the Committee, as, with traditional apathy, they are usually slow to recognise the need of relief in the case of their poorer servants; and it is feared that the Committee has not yet begun its sittings, though more than a month has elapsed since the announcement regarding its selection was made in a press communiqué. If matters go on at this rate there is no knowing when the allowance, which has been so eagerly looked for, may become an accomplished fact. Perhaps the war will end before the allowance is sanctioned. It is a pity that the Government have been forestalled in the matter by the Bombay Port Trust and other public bodies, but I am sanguine that they will not fail to appreciate the wisdom of the Latin dictum, "Bis dat qui cito dat."

It might not be out of place to mention here the cardinal facts which the Committee should bear in mind in framing their proposals. It is not only bread, butter, eggs and rice or other foodstuffs that have risen in price; there has also been an enormous increase in the cost of other articles, such as plate, fuel, clothing, etc., which are as essential to human comfort as the bare necessaries of life. Another factor which must not be lost sight of is the abnormal rise in the wages of cooks, dhobies, barbers, etc. Besides what constitutes at the present day the chief drain on the people's purse is the unprecedented rise in rents. Indeed for a couple of rooms which could be had for 10 to 12 rupees before the war, one has to pay from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25. Further, the Committee's attention may be invited to the fact that the prices of articles given in the "Government Gazette" are not very accurate or trustworthy, and that in actual dealings they are found to be far in excess of those stated therein.

In these circumstances what the public would desire, is that the Committee should approach their task in a genuinely liberal and sympathetic spirit. If they mean to propose substantial relief for which the public will be grateful to them, they should recommend an allowance of at least 20 per cent. on salary, and that with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1917. At any rate this allowance should be over and above the existing local allowance which is already drawn by the employees.

Hoping the Committee will give their careful consideration for these suggestions.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

INDIAN EMIGRATION.

GUJERAT SABHA'S REPRESENTATION.

The Hon. Secretaries, Gujarat Sabha, have addressed the following communication to the Secretary for the Department of Industries and Commerce, Delhi:—

The Committee of the Gujarat Sabha has duly considered the Report of the interdepartmental committee on Colonial Emigration recently published, and has examined the scheme therein set forth. In the humble opinion of the committee, the scheme, if enforced, is bound to degenerate into a system of Indenture. It contains in it all elements that go to make that system. The committee of the Sabha has, therefore, come to the conclusion that, it is not possible to devise a scheme of State-aided Emigration that would be free from the Indenture taint. The committee of the Sabha, therefore respectfully suggests that the scheme should not be adopted; there should be no State-aided or State-regulated Emigration to the Colonies and that, Emigration to the Colonies should be free and at the expense and risk of those who intend to emigrate.

HAPPY DEVALI HOLIDAYS OF THE HINDUS.

A TIMELY APPEAL FOR HELPING THE POOR,

There are many happy homes who during these Devali holidays spend freely in buying ornaments, clothes and rich viands and it would not be vain to appeal to the generous-hearted ladies and gentlemen and draw their sympathy towards the poor and underfed school children of all sects and creeds. It is a healthy sign of the times that the cry for the spread of education is taken up on all sides and it is also highly satisfactory to find people responding to the calls of education, but a healthy mind requires a healthy body which has not been the case with many school-going children, as has been found out by the workers of the Seva Sadan. On their visit to the different schools of the city they have observed that a great majority of these children are emaciated and underfed and accordingly they have undertaken to give nutritious food to these poor children during the recess hour under their personal supervision. It only costs about a rupee and a half to feed one child for a month and it is hoped that the charitably disposed ladies and gentlemen will, on these, their auspicious holidays, deem it fit to extend their helping hand to these poor children by sending their donations to the Secretary, Seva Sadan. Miss B. A. Engineer where receipts will be passed for all such donations.

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE.

The Annual Science Convention of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science will be held in its premises at No. 210, Bow Bazar Street, Calcuttta, about the middle of November, Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, has consented to be the General President of the Convention. Sir Gooroo Das Banerjee, Dr. P. C. Ray, Prof. C. V. Raman, Dr. B. L. Chaudhury, Kumar Sri Panchanan Mukhopadhyaya Bahadur, Rai Girish Chandra Chaudhury Bahadur, Rai Bahadur Dr. Chuni Lal Bose, Mr. I. C. Bose, Dr. Panchanan Neogi, Dr. Ganesh Prashad, Prof. Hem Chandra Das Gupta, Dr. R. L. Datta, Prof. Sudhansu Kumar Banerjee, Dr. Anukul Chandra Sircar and many other noted scientists and visitors will, it is hoped, attend and take part in the Convention. The proceedings of the Convention will be open to the public. Authors of papers are requested to kindly communicate to the Honorary Secretary of the Association, so that the Subjects of the communications might be printed in advance in the programme of the Convention. There will be separate Sections for the Physico-Mathematical, Chemical and Biological Sciences which will meet under their respective Chairmen. As numerous papers have already been promised the Proceedings of the Convention will extend over at least two consecutive afternoons. The exact dates of the meetings will be announced hereafter.

STARAMAT OIL.

It is by experience a wonderful remedy of Dearness and all ear troubles.

Price per Phial Rs. 1-4.

BALLABHA AND Co.
PILIBHIT U. P.

Mr. Montagu's Indian Speeches.

A companion volume to "Morley's Indian Speeches," contains a comprehensive and up-to-date collection of Mr. Montagu's speeches on Indian subjects. The collection incindes Mr. Montagu's Budget Speeches in the House of Commons when he was Under-Secretary to Lord Morley at the India Office. It includes also Mr. Montagu's Guildhall Speech on "Indian Affairs," "Indian Land Policy" delivered at the Liberal Colonial Club, London, and several others. The collection is brought up-to-date with the full text of his Speech in the House of Commons on the Report of the Mesopotamian Commission only a few days before his appointment as Secretary of State for India. Every effort has been made to make the collection as exhaustive as possible.

CONTENTS:—Speeches on the Indian Budget for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, in the House of Commons. Irrigation and Railways; Indian High Courts Bill; The Government of India Bill; Liberalism and India; Indian Land Policy; First Visit to India; The Mesopotamian Commission and Indian Administration; Speech at Cambridgeshire.

APPENDIX:—The Council of India Bill; The late Mr. Gokhale; The Goal of British Policy.

320 PAGES, PRICE RE. 1-8. TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "INDIAN REVIEW," RE. 1-4.

UNIFORM WITH THIS VOLUME.

MORLEY'S SPEECHES ON INDIAN QUESTIONS.

SECOND EDITION. PRICE RE. 1-8. TO SUBSCRIBERS OF I. R., RE. 1-4.

Mrs. Besant's Speeches and Writings on Indian Questions.

SECOND EDITION PRICE RE 1-8. TO SUBSCRIBERS OF "I.R.," RE. 1-4.

Dr. Rash Behari Ghose's Speeches and Writings.

SECOND EDITION. PRICE RE. 1-4. TO SUBSCRIBERS OF "I.R.," RE. 1.

TWO OTHER INDISPENSABLE BOOKS.

DADABHAI NAOROJI'S SPEECHES AND WRITINGS.

SECOND EDITION. PRICE RS. 3. TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "I.R.," RS. 2-8.

GOKHALE'S SPEECHES AND WRITINGS.

SECOND EDITION. PRICE RS. 3. TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "I.R.," RS. 2-8.

When ordering mention if you are a subscriber to the "Indian Review"; otherwise concession rates will not be allowed. Those that are not yet subscribers can remit Rs. 5 one year's subscription to the Review in advance and order the books by V. P. P., at the concession rates. Subscriptions can commance from the July issue.

G. A. NATESAN & Co., GEORGE TOWN, MADRAS.

NOW! NOW!! NOW!!

You can enjoy the cream of the pick of Serials

YOUR **HOLIDAYS**
Can't be better spent than at the **OLYMPIA**
9000 feet of thrilling action at half price.

IF YOU CARE FOR THE MOST ASTOUNDING & SENSATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT TO BE HAD AT THE MOMENT
— IT IS AT THE —
OLYMPIA
SANDHURST ROAD, (West.)

THE MYSTERIOUS **"SHIELDING SHADOW"** will never again be available to the Bombay public.

THE "SHIELDING SHADOW" is veritably the serial by which other serials are to be Judged.

FOR SALE—AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
C. I. Sheet Sheds, furniture, fittings, etc.
Apply to the PROPRIETOR OF THE OLYMPIA

THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART

have just received a large and varied assortment of high-class . . . .

Christmas Cards

AND

New Year Greetings

from the leading British manufacturers including some very attractive designs to suit all tastes and at popular prices from

ONE ANNA EACH
TO
RUPEES THREE EACH.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, PARSI BAZAR ST., FORT, BOMBAY

Full Jewelled Lever Watch.

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case..	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	,, 45
14 ct. ,,	.. ..	,, 57
18 ct. ,,	.. ..	,, 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,

Watch and Clock Dealer,

144, Abdul Rehman Street, **BOMBAY.**

JAPANESE PILSENER BEER

replaces

GERMAN PILSENER.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.

The largest Brewery in Japa monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan.
Nothing to match it in quality

Sub-Agents:

D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO.
BOMBAY.

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner

AMICHAND GOVANJI

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.
(Established over Half a Century Age.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—

Vegetarian Fereral Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.,

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federa Union of London that Amichand Govanji the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*,

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv). (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanils Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

ENGINEERS AND IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY,
Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

Proprietor — BABAN GOKHALAY

The greatest Producer of Single Phease Motors in the world, Large Stock of

A. C. MOTORS, Generators, Rectifiers, Tranformers Converters, & Elect. Instruments.

ECONOMISE.

BUY NOTHING NEW DURING WAR TIMES

Send all your soiled Garments to us

We promise to render them
AS GOOD AS NEW
by our Special DRY CLEAN PROCESS
Glazing Shirts and Collars a Speciality.

K. JONES & CO.,
46 Prince Buildings, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

REGINUS

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS REST WITH YOU.

To build up the NERVES and MUSCLES to enjoy the pleasures of life use REGINUS Bottle, Re. 1.

ASTHMA.

With distressing troubles, hard breathing, heavy perspiration, periodical fits, etc., etc., cured completely with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 5.

DIABETES

With high specific gravity burning of palms and feet, thirst and all other troubles are completely cured with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 3.

For free prospectus of various drugs and Chemicals. Apply to—

RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS, BENGAL.

Stocked by—

S. N. GUNDI,
Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings,
Fort, BOMBAY.

DONGRE'S BALAMRIT

A wonderful restorer in wasting conditions of children. It is so palatable that Children relish it.

K. T. DONGRE & Co.
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

KANGA BROS.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
No. 5, SETHNA BUILDING
Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES
PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao
BOMBAY.

SMITH MOTOR WHEEL

ADDS LUXURY IN CYCLING
MAKES HILL CLIMBING EAS
OFFERS ECONOMIC JOURNEY
AND IS HASILY

DETACHED OR ATTACHED

TO ANY BICYCLE.

ADVANTAGES:

Like other wheels, it does NOT SLIP, nor does it BUMP when riding. It takes curves WITH the machine smoothly and well, and gives NO JERKS to the rider.

FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICE APPLY TO:—

S. BOYCE & Co., KARACHI

NOTICE

The Empire Tobacco Co.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTES DEPOT.
(Opp. FLORA FOUNTAIN)
41, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co.

Dealers in Tyres, Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanising guaranteed.

LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON,
BOMBAY.

OUR DAY.

AN INSTANCE OF LIBERAL HELP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 12.

A few weeks ago Seth Shukhlal Karani, a native of Sirsa in the Punjab and for several years past a well-known banker and merchant in Calcutta, presented her Excellency Lady Chelmsford with 5 million button hole flags for use on "Our Day." All these flags were indented for and the central executive committee had to order a further five million flags which it is hoped will arrive in India from England about the end of November. Seth Sukhlall Karnanj on hearing that more flags were required at once offered to defray the cost of the second consignment and Lady Chelmsford has written him a personal letter of thanks for his valuable gift and generous action.

SPECIAL POSTAL SEAL.

The "Our Day" special postal seal which has been prepared in Calcutta is now ready for issue and by the courtesy of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs arrangements have been made for these seals to be sold at the principal post offices in India including the following:—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Rangoon, Mandalay, Maymyo, Moulmein, Simla, Delhi, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Rawalpindi, Agra, Karachi, Dacca, Allahabad, Amritsar, Quetta, Poona, Peshawar, Mymensingh, Ambala, Chittagong, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Meerut, Aden, Hyderabad Howrah, Bangalore, Madura, Ahmedabad, Bareilly, Trichinopoly, Belgaum, Baroda, Cuttach, Sialkot, Darjeeling, Indore, Nainital, Gorakhpore, Muzzaffarpore, Ranchi, Ootacamund, Silchar, Alipore, Mysore, Ajmere, Ludhiana, Srinagar, Pachmari, Surat and Mhow. The cost of each seal is 1/2 anna and it is hoped that the general public and all large firms and institutions will at once purchase considerable numbers in aid of the Red Cross. This seal may be affixed to letters and parcels, but it must be clearly understood that it can only be used in addition to the ordinary postal stamp and it cannot be permitted to replace it. The Controller of Stationery and Stamps, Calcutta, has made arrangements for the issue of these seals in sheets each containing 192 stamps valued at annas six per sheet and persons desirous of purchasing quantities exceeding Rs. 24 in value may communicate direct with the Controller's office.

The "Our Day" postal seal will be sold by the post office of India from the 13th November to the 15th January both days inclusive.

His Excellency Rear Admiral E. F. Gaunt was accorded a public reception on arrival at Madras at 1 p.m., on 12th instant. He was received by Colonel Black, Commanding Madras Brigade and Captain Money, Military Secretary to the Governor. The Fort detachment of the Madras Guard furnished the guard of honour and a number of officers of the Indian Defence Force was present. His Excellency motored to Government House.

"OUR DAY" FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 12.

The following donations have already been promised to or have been sent to Lady Chelmsford for "Our Day.":—The Nizam of Hyderabad, one lakh; Maharaja Holkar of Indore, half a lakh; Maharaja of Jaipur, Rs. 25,000; Maharaja of Alwar, Rs. 10,000; Begum of Bhopal Rs. 4,000.

DYNAMITE MISSING IN MYSORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 12.

The report of the Inspector of Explosives in Mysore for 1916 just now issued records the theft of 150 pounds of dynamite and 3,565 detonators from Balegola works department magazine, maintained in connection with the construction of the Mysore-Arsikere railway. The magazine was broken into in one night in the middle of April 1916. The Inspector writes:—"Though the occurrence was however reported the police authorities up to date have not been able to detect the thieves or to trace the lost explosives and at this distant date it may be safely predicted that the affair will ever stand as a mystery."

ALL-INDIA SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS CONFERENCE.

The Conference will be held at Agra on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd December, and will be presided over by the Hon. Colonel C. Mactaggart Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces. Along with it the All-India Sanitary and Scientific and Indegenious Drugs Exhibition will also be held. The Sub-Assisstant Surgeons who have to deal with large number of patients in the rural areas have realized that some means should be adopted to introduce indigenous drugs in place of European drugs the prices of which on account of this unfortunate war have become prohibitive, so that the poor can ill-afford them and hence a pharmaceutical section has been created to prepare an Indian Pharmacepia on the lines of British Pharmacepia and Dr. Kunj Behari Lal Varma, Meerut is the Hony. Secretary to it.

The medical men who are interested in the indigenous drugs are requested to send specimen of drugs for exhibition with a brief note about their thearapeutic value, to the Secretary at Meerut and others dealing in Sanitary and Scientific appliances should communicate with Dr. Shyma Shanker Shukla, Secretary, Sanitary Exhibition at Agra. Medical men generally and Sub-Assistant Surgeons particularly are requested to help the Conference with papers on Scientific subjects. These papers should contain their personal experiences, prognoses and treatment of the diseases.

The papers should be sent by 30th November 1917 to Dr. Brijbullabh Mathur, King Edward Hospital, Benares or to Dr. Daya Nidhan, Police Hospital, Moradabad, Joint Secretaries of the Reception Committee.

RESOLUTIONS IN U. P. COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL OPPOSITION, THOUGH WITH AN OPEN MIND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

The meeting of the United Provinces Legislative Council was held at Allahabad to-day, Sir James Meston presiding. One hundred and thirty-nine questions were put and answered. There were a large number of questions on the recent Bakr-id and Mohurrum-Daserrah disturbances in various parts of the province, especially the Allahabad incidents. To these the Hon. Mr. O'Donnell replied that reports had been called for and enquiries instituted, and replies would be given afterwards. Some of the cases were the subject of judicial enquiry and it would not be desirable to prejudge them by making a statement now.

The Hon. Mr. Chintamani moved a resolution that the duration of the local Government's stay at Naini Tal be limited to three months in the year and heads of departments should not migrate to the hills. The resolution was lost.

Mr. Chintamani moved that it be recommended the number of listed posts open to officers of the Provincial Judicial and Executive services, be substantially increased. Mr. O'Donnell said the decision rested with higher authorities. During the course of the debate Mr. Chintamani suggested if Government sympathised with the resolution official members might refrain from voting. Sir James Meston said he could not accept the suggestion. The local Government, although opposing the resolution, had an open mind on the subject. His Honour would undertake to send a report of the discussion to the Government of India. The resolution was withdrawn.

DRIVING FATALITY IN POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov. 12.

Before Mr. Vachha, City Magistrate, Assistant Police Prosecutor S. J. Kunte today charged Chotu Dagadu, the driver of a motor Ambulance, No. 92 with rash and negligent driving whereby he caused the death of a victoria driver. The accused was defended by Mr. V. A. Godkari, pleader.

On the 25th October about 7 p.m. Mr. T. L. Hands of the P.W.D. at Delhi, who is now undergoing a course with the I. D. F., was driving in a victoria together with his wife and cousin, 2nd-Lieutenant M. K. O'Gorman of the 116th Mahrattas. They were on their way to Kirkee and drew up on the left of the road near the railway goods shed, while the coachman lighted the left lamp. While they were thus drawn up, the motor ambulance No. 92 dashed into their right rear wheel, throwing the victoria bodily over on its side. Mr. Hands was thrown out, while Mrs. Hands and Lieutenant O'Gorman had to be extricated from under the carriage. The coachman, who was standing on the left side of the carriage, was the most seriously injured of all and had to be removed to the hospital, where he died on 31st October. There were some convalescent soldiers in charge of a corporal in the ambulance which drove on to Kirkee shortly afterwards, though it was admitted that the ambulance drew up within three or four yards of the spot where the accident occurred. Lieut. O'Gorman, Mrs. Hands, Dr. G. K. Ranadive and Acting Inspector Russell gave evidence and the case was adjourned.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is high time that those who see the injustice and the iniquity of the Vaccination Act, should bestir themselves. Cases are appearing in the newspapers of men without a stain upon their character being summoned to appear before the magistrates, because, from conscientious objections, founded upon opinions which they have a perfect right to hold, they refuse to suffer their children to be vaccinated.

Such injustice ought not to be tolerated. The power of the sword should be a terror to the workers of evil, and not to some of the country's best citizens. Believers in God and Religion cannot for one moment admit that a man commits a sin of either omission or commission, in refusing to have his child vaccinated. And I ask, is not the teaching of religion enough to convince a man as to whether a thing is right or wrong?

From the London "Vaccination Inquirer" (October), which came to hand yesterday by the mail, it appears that the authorities here have decided upon the continued persecution of the Karachi schoolmasters for objecting to the vaccination of their children on conscientious and religious grounds, and that the Secretary of State is not prepared to interfere. An Act of the Legislature to enforce vaccination is most unjust.

No Government on earth has a right to say that whether I like it or not, I must have my child's arm cut and scratched about, and an evil disease of a beast implanted in it. It is unquestionably a case in which the majority ought not to govern the minority.

This being a subject of no small importance, I shall be happy to correspond with any who may hold the opinions embodied in this letter, and to assist in the formation of an Anti-Vaccination Act League whose object shall be to petition the Government upon the subject, and not to rest till the Vaccination Act is repealed.—Yours, etc.,

VERITAS

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 12.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	2,201
Total up to date	23,72,662-4

IN THE PRESS

SURAJMAL B. MEHTA

V/S

B. G. HORNIMAN & Ors.

The full report of this case in all its stages including the full text of the six judgments in the Courts of first instance and appeal together with a

PREFACE BY MR. B. G. HORNIMAN

on the rights of public criticism and the need for it in India

is in course of preparation and will be published shortly.

For further information apply—

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

As Cheap As Charming

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organ

Each Family Should Have A Set

Order from:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY.

THE
APOLLO MOTOR EQUIPMENT COMPANY.

Dealers in Petrol, Motor Oils Grease and all motor accessories.

TYRES AND TUBES OF ALL MAKES IN STOCK

Outside orders will be attended to promptly.

Telephone No. 4171.

Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY

Excelsior Electric Co.

TORAN

LAMPS

FOR

DIVALI ILLUMINATIONS

SOLD OR GIVEN ON HIRE

BY

Excelsior Electric Co.

181, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ADAM SAJAN & Co.

Mandap Decoration a Speciality.

GLASSWARE, FURNITURE MERCHANTS AND ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS.

Household Drawing Room, Bed Room, Shop and Office Furniture of all Kinds for sale and hire. Large stock always kept in varieties and made to order or any design supplied. Electrical glass chandliers and Bronze Statutes Small and Large Size.

Marriage and party contractors etc. Moderate rates.

Head Office: 364, Nagdevi Street, Bombay.
Branch Office: 7, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
Workshop & Godowns,
Narandrue Street.
BOMBAY.

BEST

CAMP COTS

AND CAMP FURNITURE

ALL SIZES & VARIETIES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

at

R. A. DUBASH,

VICTORIA BUILDING,

PARSI BAZAR ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone 1551.

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT

ATLAS TONIC

"The Favourite of the Physicians?"

"I have prescribed Stearn's Atlas Tonic extensively in my practice and it has yielded good results invariably. It proves very helpful where nervous breakdown is associated with digestive disorders in which cases its action is most marked and rapid. I recommend it for General debility and convalescence after illness as well as for brain fag, loss of memory and sleeplessness due to too much worry or mental overwork."

Sd.—F. R. C. S.

"Stearn's Atlas Tonic is very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive Systems, and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results."

Sd.—M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.

MADON SONS & Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

B. JOSHI & Co.,

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET,
Corner Pydhowni Baria Building,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 3523.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti

(ANANG VILAS).

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

D. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

"Erasmic" gives
a rich creamy lather.
Does not dry on the face.
Helps the razor.
" Soothes the skin. "

ERASMIC
SHAVING STICK.

"ERASMIC" Perfumers, LONDON & PARIS. Agents:- D. CHOTHIA & Co BOMBAY.

GALVD. WIRE.

COPPER RODS.

COPPER TUBES.

RUBBER SHEETS.

ASBESTOS GOODS.

AMIR BROTHERS,

194-96, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "WIREROPE." Telephone 1163

N. BURJOR & Co.,

Rubber Stamp Makers, Engravers, Die-Sinkers and Relief Stampers, Copper Plate Engravers and Printers

AND

Direct Importers of Rubber Stamp Requisites.
Brass Door plates are our specialities.

KANTA BUILDING, Opposite Edward Theatre
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay No. 2.

N. B.—Ask for our 100 pages fully Illustrated Catalogue sent post free to any address.

BALIWALLA & HOMI

THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

Hornby Road, OPP. WHITEAWAY. AND Kalbadevi Road, NEXT TO HANMAN STREET.

The only Opticians in Bombay, who have been awarded a gold medal for superb craftmanship.

THE ANAND ELECTRO PLATING WORKS

132, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

At the request of our numerous customers, and the pressure of work at our original shop for Cinematographs, Phonographs, etc. we have had to open a separate Branch entirely in Electro Plating Works, with every up-to-date Machinery under skilled hands, for Electro Plating, Nickel, Copper, Brass, Zinc and Oxidised Electro Plating and Guilding Gold, Silver, Metals, etc.

A trial is earnestly solicited.

FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

PROPOSALS FOR EXTENSION IN BOMBAY

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S SCHEME.

A TEN-YEAR PROGRAMME.

On 13th July 1916 the Bombay Corporation passed the following resolution:—

"That in the opinion of the Corporation the time has arrived for a larger extension of Primary Education in this City and for improvement therein, and the Schools Committee be requested to submit proposals for the measures to be taken for effecting this object."

The Schools Committee have now submitted, their report and detailed scheme. The main features of this scheme are thus succinctly described by Mr. D. G. Padhye, Secretary of the Committee, in his forwarding letter to the Corporation:—

After a very careful and anxious consideration of the subject in all its bearings, the Schools Committee have come to the conclusion that the time has arrived when the Corporation should devise measures for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the City of Bombay. The educational needs of such a progressive and industrial City as Bombay and the great public awakening which has manifested itself in insistence of the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education, require that the Corporation should now definitely decide to take the necessary steps for making Elementary Education Free and Compulsory.

While, therefore, the Schools Committee recommends Free and Compulsory Elementary Education for the City of Bombay, they feel that it cannot be fully accomplished in a day and the only way to proceed is to lay down a well regulated scheme for reaching it at as early a date as possible. The policy pursued by the Schools Committee in recent years of expansion and increased efficiency in Primary Education and the progress already made, will, they venture to think, make the complete attainment of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education at an early date feasible, if a start is immediately made in that direction.

The Schools Committee have accordingly framed a scheme for the purpose which they have the honour to forward herewith for the consideration of the Corporation and which they recommend the Corporation to adopt, subject to the observations made below. The scheme lays down a programe of 10 years, at the end of which Free and Compulsory Primary Education will be fully realized. But the Committee are persuaded to believe that when the scheme is in operation, it will be found feasible to accomplish the object in a much shorter time.

The cost of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the City, under the scheme, sketched out is estimated at Rs. 24 lakhs per annum, Rs. 18 lakhs and 60 thousand per annum whereof will be the cost reached under the 10 years' programme. It may be added that the education may be made compulsory both for boys and girls at one and the same time or it may be made compulsory first for boys, and a few years later, for girls also, the extra five lakhs and 40 thousand rupees per annum referred to above, being in that case roughly divided as two to two and half lakhs in the first case and about an equal amount additional in the second.

QUESTION OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION.

The question of finance is necessarily the most important. In connection therewith, before asking the Corporation to commit themselves definitely to any specified scheme or programme, the Schools Committee wish to draw their attention to the provisions of Section 62B of the Bombay Municipal Act —Act III of 1888—which runs thus:—

"62B—If at any time by or at the instance of Government Primary Education shall be made free, or free and compulsory, in the City, then a grant amounting to one-third of the difference between the cost thereafter annually incurred by the Corpopration in maintaining and aiding primary schools and the cost so incurred in the period of twelve months immediately preceding the day on which such measure comes into effect shall be paid annually to the Corporation by Government."

It will be observed that in the foregoing provision of Section 62B. the principle is recognized that Government should share with the Corporation in a defined proportion (one-third) the additional cost involved in making primary education free or both free and compulsory in the City. The words of the Section no doubt are that Government shall contribute the said share if primary education is made free or free and compulsory at the instance of Government. The Schools Committee consider that in view of altered circumstances, a representation should be made to Government, requesting them to agree to bring themselves within the Section by formally asking the Corporation to enter upon a scheme of Free and Compulsory Education. In these times of generally advanced public opinion on the subject of education of the masses, the Government might, the Schools Committee think, feel disposed to waive technical objections and agree to share, in conformity with the spirit of the provisions of Section 62B, the increased cost involved in making primary education free and compulsory under a well-conceived scheme. Government are doubtless aware of the strong current of public opinion in favour of an early introduction of free and compulsory primary education in the City—nay in the whole Presidency—and of the volume, strength and earnest insistence of the demand. They will, the Committee think, agree that the time has come for them and the Corporation to anticipate the popular demand and co-operate in a programme, which will, on the one hand, satisfy the popular demand, and on the other hand, admit of well-graduated progress on safe and sure lines. The Schools Committee consider that the programme submitted herewith amply meets these conditions.

A more serious difficulty is involved in the interpretation of the words of Section 62B which define the amount, of which Government is to give one-third, as "the difference between the cost thereafter (after education is made free and compulsory) annually incurred by the Corporation . . . . and the cost so incurred in the period of twelve months immediately preceding the day on which such measure comes into effect." The question, that will arise, under the scheme submitted herewith, will be whether this amount would be (A) the difference between the cost of primary education of the current year (Rs. 6,60,000 as per Budget Estimates) and the cost from year to year under the scheme, supposing it is sanctioned and put into execution next year, which cost would rise every year in Arithmetical progression by Rs. 1,25,000 per annum, until it reaches Rs. 24 lakhs per annum in the year of compulsion for both boys and girls, or (B) the difference between the cost at the end of 10 years' programme sketched out in the scheme, i.e., Rs. 18,60,000 and the ultimate Rs. 24 lakhs. In the first case, Government would pay in the first year Rs. 41,666, which would grow annually until after 10 years, it reaches Rs. 5,80,000 per annum in the year of compulsion. In the second case, Government would pay only after 10 years, and then one-third of only five lakhs and 40 thousand, i.e., Rs. 1,80,000 per annum. The difference would be very great and result in an inequitable distribution of the incidence of cost of the whole scheme as between Government and the Corporation for all time to come.

AN EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.

The Schools Committee consider that, from an equitable view of the position, the amount or which Government should agree to pay one-third, is the difference between the cost incurred by the Corporation in this year and the increase of cost over this amount from year to year, under the scheme submitted. As stated above, and explained in the annexed scheme itself, it is one entire scheme for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education on a 10 years' programme. For the sake of convenience and in the interest of efficiency, the programme has been spread over 10 or 11 years. It is a great advantage to have the increase in the financial burden distributed over 10 years, as suggested in the scheme—it would be an advantage as much to Government as to the Corporation.

The Schools Committee wish that the views stated above be submitted to Government and their consent obtained to agree to share from year to year, a third of the difference between the present year's cost of Primary Education, and the cost, increasing by Rs. 1,25,000 in Arithmetical progression from year to year, until it reaches the estimated 24 lakhs in the year of Compulsory and Free Education for boys and girls, and to do everything necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Section, or if thought desirable, to amend the Section itself. The scheme may then be adopted.

The Schools Committee would also suggest that the offer be made by the Corporation to Government that they (the Corporation) would be ready to give effect to the scheme within any shorter period than the 10 years mentioned, provided Government agree to the principle of sharing a third of the difference between the present annual cost and all additional cost under the scheme. The distribution of the programme over 10 years is only a matter of convenience."

SANTI OIL.

To be used externally.

Guaranteed sure, genuine and permanent cure for Nervous Debility of any nature and standing whatever may be the cause, this oil acts as a marvel, restores natural vigor and also rejuvenates old men. For particulars apply to:—

The "Health Home," P. O. Samta, Bengal
(Dept. B 2.)

G. W. M. REYNOLD'S NOVELS

Bold Type Edition.

	Rs.	a.	p
Mary Prices or Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols.	5	0	0
Bronze Statue in 4 vols	2	0	0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter 4 vols	3	0	0
Faust (A Romance) 2 vols	1	8	0
Soldier's Wife „ 2 „	1	4	0
Seamstress, complete	1	0	0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols	1	0	0
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 vols	10	0	0
Mysteries of London 13 vols	7	0	0
Agnes or Beauty and Pleasure 9 vols.	5	0	0
Mary Stuart 2 vols	1	4	0
Empress Eugene's Boudoir 3 vols ..	2	4	0
Canonbury House or the Queen's Prophecy 3 vols	2	4	0

Delay means disappointment. Register your names at once.

Postage extra in all cases.

Apply to:—

RAJALAXMI & CO.,

No. 3 KANDAPPA MUDALIR STREET,
Triplicane, MADRAS.

Your Child's Pale Face

. . . . is typical of the majority of European children in India, but is a sure warning to you that his blood is suffering from climatic effects, which, if neglected, are likely to lead to serious consequences.

Far too common is the remark "All European children are pale in the tropics" and the health of children is often ruined by lack of knowledge of Iron 'Jelloids'.

Our message to you is:—"*Do not neglect the warning which you see in your child's face!*"

Iron 'Jelloids' No. 1. have been produced and introduced into India to enrich ***your*** child; so that ***he*** may have a strong constitution which will enable him to withstand the trials which the climate has in store for ***him.***

Dr. Andrew Wilson wrote:—"Iron 'Jelloids' constitute the most desirable "treatment for the cure of that common complaint that insidious and weak-"ening condition, no matter from what cause arising, known as Anæmia "or Poorness of Blood."

The Great Tonic for Weakness and Poorness of Blood.

Iron 'Jelloids'

(Pronounced Jell-Lloyds)

enrich the blood—restore energy.

(Machine made—without animal fat.)

A Fortnight's Trial *(Price R.1.)* will convince you.

For Anæmia in Women . . . . . IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2.
For Growing Children . . . . . IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 1.
Reliable Tonic for Men . . . . . IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2A. (containing Quinine.)

Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazaar Dealers. Price R.1. & Rs. 2. 12.

Sole Agent:—H. J. FOSTER, Calcutta P.O. Box 341. Bombay P.O. Box 366. Colombo P.O. Box 255.

Manufactured only by the 'JELLOID' Co., 205 City Road, London, England.

DRY, CHEMICAL & FRENCH CLEANERS & DYERS.

LAUNDERERS, COLLAR, SHIRT & NAPERY DRESSERS.

HAMAM St, FORT, BOMBAY.

Ladies' Shoes

A SPECIALITY WITH

TAJBHOY & CO.

For comfort in wear, latest shapes, quality, finish and variety
Our whole stock is open to you for inspection.
Money is yours; but reputation for honest dealing is ours.

We have just received a fresh Consignment of 280 Ross, 22 & 250-3000 H. P. Savage, 32-40, 405, 35, 33, 32 special & 30-30 bore rifles and their cartridges which are priced very moderately.

"Ross"

High Velocity

Apply for Illustrated Catalogue, posted free on appplication.

Goolamhoosain Allibhoy & Sons, Arms & Ammuniti Dealers,
252, ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY. Tel. Address "Bandukwala"

BOSS STOVES

The most perfect kerosine oil stoves

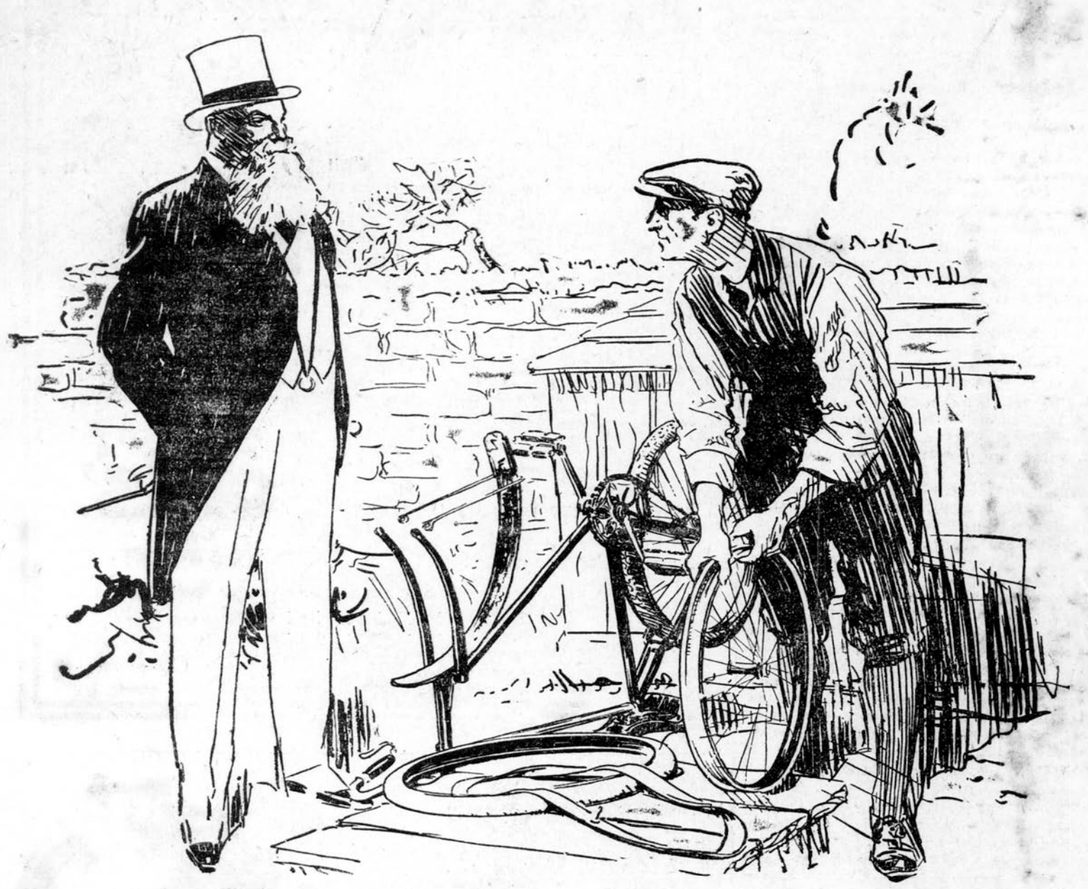
BLUE FLAME TOUCHES COOKING PANS.

In 1—2—3—4—5 Burners. Prices Rs. 45—70—100—125—150.

Shelves and Class Door Ovens extra.

PARTICULARS FROM L. ROYSAMPAT, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY. Kashmir Gate, DELHI. Elphinstone St. Camp, KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017



THE CARE OF TYRES.

DUNLOP:—"Now, before you put that tyre on, have a good look round the inside of the rim to see if it is rusty. If it is, rub the rust off with emery cloth, and then apply a coat of enamel. Rust is one of the very worst enemies of rubber, and is one of the chief factors in premature decay of tyres."

Buy a good tyre—one of the Dunlop, Warwick or Cambridge series—treat it fairly, and you will experience to the full the keen pleasures of cycling.

DUNLOP
RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in England),
Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry,
3, Wallace Street, Hornby Rd., Bombay.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and

MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS
OF THE PATENTED

the invisible bi-focal **"KRYPTOK"** one-piece lens

and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, suphos, amber, blue etc.

TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT.
OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.
No. (7) 397, Hornby Row, Bombay,
Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office FORT.

WHY NOT RELY ON

A remedy which is beyond reproach in times of aches & pains

AMRUTANJAN

is a trusty friend. It heals, cures & comforts pain ridden persons. It is a safe cure

For All Pain Troubl

PREMATURE OLD AGE

ost vigour, lost memory, and lost nterest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

An organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

ASK FOR KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—

JEENA & Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

PROVISION AGAINST PERMANENT AND TOTAL DISABLEMENT

can be made by taking out a Life Policy at ordinary rates with THE

GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED,

(INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.)

12-14, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HIGH GRADE KEROSINE OILS.

We have in stock for ready delivery the following brands of high grade kerosine oils in cases, packed in America, of The Texas Company, incorporated in Texas, U. S. A.

Brands.	Rates.
Southern Star 150° (Fire Test)	Rs. 8-3-0 per case.
Unicorn brand 125° („ „)	„ 7-14-0 „ „

The above oils give clear mellow light, restful and pleasing. They give off no odors or smoke and burn steadily to the last drop!

Buyers will be given delivery free of charge.

EMPTY TINS AND BOXES.

We hold large stock of second hand empty kerosine oil tins and boxes suitable for the filling of vegetable oils, etc., and sell the same at moderate rates. Also we make contracts with oil mills and other buyers to supply any quantity for long periods at fixed moderate rates.

Intending buyers should communicate with

AHMED HUSEIN & COMPANY

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

---

15 CHARACTERS

Our Kamshastra, a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity, is published in 15 principal languages. A copy of it is sent even post free. Write mentioning your language to Vaidya Shastri

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

The Oil of Quality for general cooking, frying, salads and French dressings. It replaces butter, ghee, or olive oil and is considerably cheaper. Sold by all dealers and Stores in 1 lb., 3½ lbs. and 35 lbs. tins.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ld.

Hummum St., Fort, BOMBAY.

C. BHOGILAL & Co

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Black Marbles, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floor Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel., Add. "Fashion" Bombay.

BOMBAY WASHING Co

Military Square, Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort

PIONEER CLEANERS

32 Years' Experience.

Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment, Hats, Gloves, etc.

Dry Cleaning without aid of water, if within 24 hours Extra Charges.

Old white flannels and white silks do not improve in Dry Cleaning by anyone. But we can renovate the same by chemical wet cleaning.

HARBINGER'S

Eau De Cologne

Musk Lavender, Scents and Toilet preparations, have won the esteem of the public for Excellence of Fragrance and Cheapness.

Particulars on application to
THE HARBINGER WORKS,
Mfg. Chemists, BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HOBBIES

OF ALL KINDS

for Grown ups and Children. Suitable to all purses

Professionals Requisities: Dry Plates, Papers, Mounts, Chemicals, Retouching leads, etc.

Amateurs' Work:—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., and repairs to Cameras done in a short time. Entire Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

DEALERS IN PHOTO-MATERIALS, &c.,
54-56 Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay.

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES
CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited

CATALOGUES FREE

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL

288, Abdul Rehman Street,

BOMBAY No. 3.

For Military.

FRESH STOCK

of Puttee Gaiters, Marching Boots, Sam Brown Belts and other varieties of leather goods.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

AWARDED
GOLD MEDALS.

A cup of one's choice
The cup to delight
A boon to toiled heart
To refresh and rejoice
IS
A CUP OF

PEARSE'S COFFEE

Our Coffee has earned in India wide reputation, and there is hardly a house all over that does not use PEARSE'S GENUINE COFFEE.

COFFEE
ROASTED BY GAS
AND GROUND BY ELECTRICITY

TO BE HAD OF
All respectable Dealers
AND AT

BAKERS CONFECTIONER & CATERER **PEARSE & Co.** ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTOR
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY

MONGINI BROTHERS,

FOR

WEDDING CAKES.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.